Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9061. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

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The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, cotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fi ed to suit the most fastidious taste.

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Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - - $20 00
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Steam, Gas and Water Pipes, Drums, Heaters, Boilers, Etc.

A perfect non-conductor which can be applied by any person, never wears out nor treats, can be removed at any time without injury. All sizes in stock or made to order at short notice. Call and examine

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers, General Agents for

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Office, northwest corner Front and Stark streets, Paint Factory and Oil Refinery, Fourteenth and K streets, Portland, Or.

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ATKINS' CELEBRATED SAWS.

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151 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

USE FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST FOR EASY WASHING.

Ask your grocer for free sample.

LOOK OUT FOR FIRE!

To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully

(Signed) H. I. GOLDY, Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash. Sept. 19 1889

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that I George A. Burnham, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test made and I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City Boston, Mass. and other large cities in the land, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started for in fact, tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and no water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the Lindgren as far superior to any other Chemical engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A BURNHAM, Secretary Paid Fire Department.

Director of the Northwestern Fire Association Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fireman's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five gallon sizes for hand use, sixty gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary, other sizes made to order.

For further particulars, call on or write to

LINDGREN & SMITH,

Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

Who also handles many first-class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and band cutters, horse powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Trahern well pumps, all kinds William Powell brass goods, Dolph & Laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfect on axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

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J. Thorburn Ross, Secretary.

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Effectively Cures

MALARIAL DISEASES,

Vitalizes the System

And Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

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SOLE AGENTS,

52 & 54 Front St., Portland, Or.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion over Indulgence &c. with a few of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back Seminal Weakness Hysteria Nervous Prostration Nocturnal Emissions Leucorrhœa Dizziness Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 00 a box 6 boxes for $5 00 sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

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For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

PYLE'S PEARLINE BRAND OF MEN'S [illegible] are everywhere

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

CHOWN & CURTIS,

212 First and 9 Salmon Streets.

VICTORY FOR VILLARD.

Meeting of the Northern Pacific Preferred Stockholders.

"BLANKET MORTGAGE" CARRIED

The Majority of the Proxies Voted by the Ex-President.

MANY CHANGES IN THE DIRECTORY

President Harris's Name Dropped From the List With Those of Several Others—A Conservative Resolution Adopted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Northern Pacific preferred stockholders held a meeting to-day. Chairman Harris presided. The only other directors present were Henry Villard, C. L. Colby and Brayton Ives. A large number of Wall street men and holders of stock were present. The only business before the meeting was voting on what is known as the Villard plan. It authorizes the issue of $150,000,000 new 5 per cent. bonds payable 100 years hence. Voting on the plan began at 10:30. Soon it became apparent that the Villard party would win. Johnston Livingston offered the following resolution, which was adopted and which is in direct sympathy with the circular issued September 21 1889 by Chairman Harris. The resolution was seconded much to everybody's surprise by Henry Villard. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the holders of preferred stock, represented here, suggest to the incoming board of directors to take into consideration the distribution of the whole amount due the preferred stockholders as soon as the company shall be in a proper condition to do so.

Not a negative vote was received. Just before noon James B. Williams announced that the financial plan had been carried. Owing to duplicate proxies having been deposited he could not announce the exact result. An adjournment was therefore taken until Monday.

Henry Villard voted the majority of the stock. Robert Harris, president of the company for many years, and who, last year, acted as chairman of the board of directors, is dropped from the directory, and so are Brayton Ives, J. C. Bullitt, Fred Billings and John H. Brookman. The new directors are George Morrison, James Haggin, C. H. Leland, Charles C. Beaman and J. B. Williams. A slender minority of stock was voted by Robert Harris in favor of re-electing the old board.

RUMORED RAILROAD TRUST.

The Likelihood of its Organization Not Credited.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Southern Pacific officials are inclined to make sport of the dispatches from the East announcing probable the a gigantic railroad trust will be organized by C. P. Huntington, including Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, the Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande Western and the Southern Pacific, in all some 27,000 miles of road.

General Manager A. N. Towne said he had never heard of the trust until he read about it in the papers. In reference to the successor of General Traffic Manager Stubbs, Towne said nothing definite had been decided. When asked if it was likely that the offices of traffic manager and general freight agent would be consolidated, as had been hinted in railroad circles Towne said, with a smile that the company had not yet decided to do away with any of its offices.

AN O. R. & N. APPOINTEE.

C. E. Baldwin Will Assume the Cashiership of That Company in Seattle.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17.—C. E. Baldwin, who for years has been chief clerk of the general office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad in this city has resigned and will leave for Seattle on Monday next to assume the position of cashier of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company at that place.

THE BRAKEMEN'S CONVENTION.

An Address on Improved Breaking Appliances—Committee Work.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 17.—The brakemen's convention will be principally occupied the remainder of this week with committee work. The convention this afternoon listened to an address by ex-Railroad Commissioner Loffin on improved breaking appliances. He urged the Brotherhood to ask congress to take action in the matter, and advised them to place the resolutions in the hands of every congressman, governor, railway commissioner, legislator and minister.

THE ENGINEER'S CONVENTION.

Only Routine Business Taken up at Yesterday's Session.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 17.—The convention of locomotive engineers met in secret session this morning. The entire day was taken up in considering the report of the committee on credentials and other routine business preparatory to the regular work of the convention.

AN ALLEGED LAND SCHEME.

Large Profits Promised in the Dim Distance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Arthur Ward is the name given by the person who has been seeking to place on the market a large acreage of fruit land in Sonoma county, Cal., near Glen Ellen. The story he tells is that the land is under bond to a real estate agent in San Francisco and their desire was to have it settled by fasterners with means. Their plan was to organize a syndicate to purchase this tract, paying one-fourth, possibly less, down and to let the remainder stand on mortgage. The land was to be divided later on and sold as a whole, or each man was to take his share of the proportion once amount invested. There were to be twenty-five men in the syndicate and though the land was to cost $100,000 eventually to hold option on it for six months would take but $100 from each one who entered. To get this sum is his scheme. Inquiry at the Glenborn hotel where Ward said he was stopping failed to find such a man registered there.

GENERAL HARTRANFT'S DEATH.

A Soldier and Statesman Falls Before the Grim Destroyer.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 17.—General John Hartranft died this morning. The deceased was born in Pennsylvania December 1830 was a lawyer by profession and during the war achieved fame as a volunteer soldier. He has always been prominent in G. A. R. circles, and was mentioned as a possible successor to Corporal Tanner. General Hartranft occupied important civil positions after the war, being successively auditor general and governor of Pennsylvania, postmaster and collector of the port at Philadelphia. At the time of his death he was major general commanding the National Guard of that state a position which he had held by appointment since 1879.

General Hartranft's illness was a combination resulting from a diseased condition of the kidneys, from which he suffered for several months.

THE A. B. C. F. M.

A Resolution Adopted on Slavery in Eastern Africa—Election of Officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions this morning passed a resolution calling on the president of the United States to get congress to take such action that the United States would co-operate with Germany and Great Britain in trying to abolish slavery in Eastern Africa.

The following officers were elected: R. S. Storrs, D. D. president; Hugh Hebert W. Blatchford, vice president; Nathaniel G. Clark, Edwin K. Alden and Judson Smith, corresponding secretaries; Henry A. Stimson, recording secretary; Langdon Ward, treasurer.

SIXTY THOUSAND BOY TRAMPS.

The United States Said to Contain That Number of Youthful Vagrants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In an address before the Boys and Girls National Home association today Alexander Hogeland, president of the association, made the startling statement that there are 60,000 boy tramps in the United States. He advocated the establishment of a regis ration system, by which boy tramps might be found out and sent to farmers who were willing to employ them.

American Safes in Paris.

The highest award for safes at the Exposition has been given to Herring & Co., of New York, who received a gold medal for the best safes and locks.

THE CRONIN BRIBERY CASE.

A Joint Bill Brought in by the Grand Jury Against Seven Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Great excitement prevailed about the grand jury room this morning. Witnesses came and went, and officers were dispatched here and there rapidly, and appearances indicated that something important was in progress.

The first witness was a man named Kelly. When he came out he refused to talk to the reporters.

Henry Stoltenberg, stenographer in Windes & Sullivan's office was in for half an hour and when he came out rushed off in a great hurry to find Mr. Windes. After he had disappeared that gentleman made his way into the court house, and was examined by the grand jury. When he came out of the room he said to the reporters that he hadn't told the grand jury much, chiefly because he didn't know anything they wished to hear. He had come around in the interest of Stoltenberg.

At 4 o'clock the grand jury came into the court room and handed in twelve indictments eleven of which were on jail cases and the twelfth a joint bill against Mark Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Kavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Honks and Joseph Keenan. All of these men were already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe jurymen.

After Mr. Windes left the grand jury room, he asked State's Attorney Longenecker for an order to see Stoltenberg. The state's attorney wrote something on a card, and Mr. Windes went to his office where a policeman on guard refused to let him in. The attorney went away but returned shortly afterwards with an application for a writ of habeas corpus, asking for Soltenberg's release. The matter was set for a hearing at 4 o'clock, but as in the meantime Stoltenberg had been released, the application was withdrawn.

Stoltenberg refused to answer any questions put to him before the grand jury until he could see an attorney. He declared that he was unlawfully restrained of his liberty, and that he could give no testimony under duress.

No new jurors were obtained to-day in the Cronin trial. Four places remain yet to be filled. The defense still has eight peremptory challenges and the state thirty three.

According to the *Daily News* the omnibus indictment returned this afternoon was a useless proceeding except on the theory that the persons against whom it was brought all of whom were already under indictment, have been made the subject of some new charge. The state's attorney is reported as declining to allow the new indictment to be seen and this is taken by the *News* as an indication that a new charge has been made against the alleged jury fixers. It is suggested that the accused are to be put in the same boat with the rouin suspects, as accessories after the fact. All the persons re-indicted were again arrested except Bailiff Solomon, who is supposed to have consented. Graham secured bail but the others were kept in confinement.

The *News* explains the proceedings regarding Stoltenberg by stating that O'Brien and William Dahl had informed the state's attorney of the mysterious correspondence which Stoltenberg had conducted in July through Dahl. Letters had been received for Stoltenberg from Toronto, enclosed in envelopes mailed for Dahl. The efforts last night in the state's attorney's office to make Stoltenberg disclose what he knew about the letters proved fruitless.

TURF EVENTS.

Races at Spokane Falls, Latonia, Elizabeth and Elsewhere.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wn., Oct. 17.—The attendance at the Jockey Club meeting to-day was larger than at any previous day, and $10,000 went into the pool box.

Special trio—Postponed from Wednesday, Alta and Fantasie each having two heats. Fantasie won 4 in., 2 2d.

Six hundred yard dash—Cyclone won, White Cloud second, Flinny third, time 32 1-5.

Three quarters of a mile dash—Sleepy Dick won, Repetta second, Little Dick third, Roly Boly, the favorite, lost.

Trotting, 2 25 class—Blondie won in three straight heats, Maud Knox second, Bishop Hero third, time 2 29¾, 2 29¾, 2 27.

AT ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 17.—The conditions were favorable.

Sweepstakes, one and one-sixteenth miles—Longstreet won, Cracksman second, Reporter third, time 1 52¾.

Sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile—Gregory won, Billy second, Mamie B. third, time 1 18.

Sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile—Oregon won, Arab second, Elsver third, time 1 18¾.

Handicap, steeplechase, one and three-sixteenth miles—Barrister won, Burnside second, Theodosius third, time 2 07¾.

Sweepstakes, five and a half furlongs—Meriden won, Swift second, Egmont third, time 1 10.

TODAY'S RACES AT ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 17.—Following are the entries and weights for to-morrow's races on Dwyer Bros. track.

Three-quarter mile—Victrix 101, Clay Stockton 102, Carnot 90, Sir Mary 95, Trejois 107, Ball d'Or 107, Swift 109, Wheeler 114.

One and one-eighth mile—Huntress 112, Dunboyne 102, Tavistock 103, Lavina Bell 106, Bronzomarte 106, King Idle 105, Tenny McFarland 100, Frank Ward 98, Burnside 93.

Three-quarter mile—Trestle 98, Robespierre 71, Heatherton 71, Lintinony 103, Sir John 110, Civil Service 110, Tulla Blackburn 110, Gregory 1.2.

Three-quarter mile selling—Cold Stream 106, Syracuse 105, Newsboy 105, Lotion 106, Glory 100, Fred B. 104, Romp 107, Mate 107, Grenadier 112, Louise 94, Vivid 102.

One and one-sixteenth—Kay Stockton 90, Brussels 101, A. B. 113, Connamara 107, Swift 107, Prodigal Son 70, Auranna 110, Badge 112, Burnside 98, Larchmont 102, Wilfred 114.

Five eighth mile—Taphist 106, Laurentia 102, Veronica 98, Sam Morse 101, Hop Fly 108.

AT LATONIA.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The attendance to-day was large and the track good.

Warden 3 year-olds and upward three-quarters of a mile—Chandler won, Governor Ross second, Maud B. third, time 1 18.

Three-year-olds and upward seven furlongs—Amos A. won, Pritchett second, Mickie H. third, time 1 29¼.

Three-year-olds and upward seven furlongs—Jimmy V. won, Lenouncs second, Littrel third, time 1 31.

Two year-olds, five furlongs—Chantress won, Semaphore second, Johnnie third, time 1 04.

Three year-olds and upward nine furlongs—Famine won, Brandisette second, Prince Fortunatus third, time 1 56½.

Elgewater handicap, two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile—Experience won, Dollikins second, Mount Lebanon third, time 1 16½.

AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 17.—The attendance to-day was large and the track fast.

Five furlongs—Cud Wade first, Bracelet second, Maratana third, time 1 04¾.

Mile and seventy yards—Stamfa won, Admiration second, time 2 46¾.

Free for all—Jack Grist first, Harry Wilkes second, Jumbo third, best time, 2 18¾.

Purse, $1,000, for all ages, mile heats—Goldleaf first, Bermuda second, Lottie Wilson third, Almont fourth, best time 2 19.

THE ALL-AMERICANS

Enthusiastically Welcomed by the Citizens of Ann Arbor and Vicinity.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—The Pan Americans arrived here this morning. After breakfast they boarded a steam yacht for a trip up the Detroit river. The travelers returned at 2 P. M. and started for Ann Arbor.

A GRAND RECEPTION AT ANN ARBOR.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 17.—The All American excursionists arrived here this afternoon. The city was decorated and thousands of town and country people lined the hillsides and roads. The visitors were given a tremendously enthusiastic reception by the 2500 students of Michigan university, which institution they inspected. After the reception exercises the delegates attended a dinner at the residence of President Angell and to-night left for Grand Rapids.

THE DOWNTRODDEN NEGRO.

A Non Partisan Afro-American National League Proposed.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—The *Plain Dealer*, of this city, the leading organ of the colored race says that a movement is on foot looking toward the establishment of a National Afro-American League, non-partisan in politics. The paper prints contributions from several leading colored men approving of the scheme. John R. Lynch thinks the present status of the race makes the formation of a league a public necessity. There is also an opinion that Albion W. Tourgee who thinks the time has come for the colored race to allow itself worthy of liberty, and all earnest and intelligent act on will do much to cure the evils which now affect the race.

A BAD TRAIN WRECK.

An Express Train Runs Into a Freight and Officials Reticent.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 17.—This morning the Montreal express over the Northern rail road drawn by two locomotives, ran into the rear of a freight train near West Canaan causing a bad smashup. The officials refuse to give part culars. They state that none of the trainmen were injured and that the only injuries to the passengers consisted of slight bruises and scratches.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line. Office, No. 121 First street cor. Washington.

Kidder's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY.

Bismarck Likely to Recognize the Independence of Bulgaria.

ENGLISH JUSTICE IN IRELAND

The French Press Does Not Favor Chicago for the Exposition.

A MILITARY UPRISING IN CRETE

Boulanger Will Return for a New Trial—Germany May Refuse to Recognize Mataafa as King of Samoa.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The announcement that German and Austrian bankers have finally made a loan to Bulgaria which that government has been vainly seeking to negotiate for over a year, is a piece of information the political importance of which can scarcely be overestimated when it is known that these same bankers had repeatedly refused to make the loan, on the advice of Prince Bismarck himself who pointed out as the sole objection to the loan that no European power had as yet recognized the existing government in Bulgaria, the fact that the money is ready to be drawn upon, within twenty four hours, is important.

After Bismarck's conference on the subject of Bulgaria with the czar it is accepted in Berlin, as well as here, as a proof that a distinct understanding was reached which assured the permanency of Prince Ferdinand's rule over his little principality.

ENGLISH JUSTICE IN EGIN.

Great Excitement Prevails at the Trial of a Priest for Murder.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The trial of Father McFadden and others for participating in the murder of Police Inspector Martin, began to-day at Maryborough. If the crown attorney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve protestants, it will not be without many unseemly disturbances. So violent were the protests to-day at the action of the crown in dismissing every Catholic venire man, that proceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large force of police.

The two jurymen who were accepted by both sides, and then told to stand down when the prosecution was informed that they were Catholics, became so enraged that they refused to leave and had to be ejected by force. In the struggle that ensued, several hot headed members of the McFadden flock took part and for a time it looked as though a riot would result. A large force of police is on the way to Maryborough from Dublin.

HOW IT APPEARS ABROAD

Paris Press Comments on the Location of the World's Fair.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—*Le Temps*, in a resume of the financial results of the exposition, says that before its close the number of people who will have visited the great show will have reached 26,000,000 or more.

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1892, *Le Temps* says: "It is by no means as certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition, as Chicago is making strenuous efforts to secure it." Commenting on the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, *Le Temps* says: "We wonder how many Chicagoans who have crossed the ocean to visit the exposition at the first city of France would take the same trouble if the show had been held in Lyons, our second city of importance."

BOULANGER'S PLANS.

He Will Suddenly Enter France and Demand a New Trial.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The committee sent to Boulanger by Naquet assures the general of the fidelity of the party to him and his cause, and their confidence in his ultimate success. It is stated that Boulanger will go from the island of Jersey to Brussels, and thence to Geneva, and will then suddenly enter France and demand a new trial.

GERMANY OBJECTS

Will Not Encourage Mataafa as King of Samoa—She Wants Malietoa.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The *North German Gazette* says it is not unlikely that Germany will refuse to recognize Mataafa as king of Samoa and that it must be assumed that the other powers, parties to the Samoan treaty, have similarly expressed themselves, because at a conference recently held at Berlin all the representatives agreed that Malietoa should be king.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

A British Seaman Appeals to the Mother Country to Move for Justice.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The master of the British schooner Junia, one of the vessels engaged in seal fishing in the Behring sea, has written a letter to the London *Times* from Victoria B. C. in which he appeals to the British public to move for justice. He asserts that there is every probability that if the policy of the past four years be continued, America will be able to make good her claim to the entire possession of the eastern half of Behring sea. Energetic action by England is absolutely necessary to prevent Canadian fishers from being completely driven out.

ADVICES FROM HAYTI.

Hyppolite Unanimously Chosen President —Ninety-one Votes Cast.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Athos arrived here to-day from Hayti on port. The Athos from Port-au-Prince September 21, brings the intelligence that Hyppolite at that time was engaged in arranging for the presidential election. Hyppolite expects that he will be the unanimous choice of the people. The election takes place this month.

A cablegram to the Maritime Exchange announces that Hyppolite has been unanimously elected president of Hayti. Ninety-one votes were cast.

BLAINE TAKES A HAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is reported that the minister to Hayti, Fred Douglass, is coming home by Blaine to try and compose the pow-wow in Hayti and San Domingo while maintaining the autonomy, to put thereon yes under the protection of the United States. Furthermore, Minister Palmer is to see what he can do at Madrid in regard to securing the severance of Spain's relations with Cuba.

An Infantry Revolt in Crete.

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—Four battalions of infantry in Crete have revolted. Chakir Pasha is concentrating troops to suppress a revolt.

Five Apaches Sentenced to be Hanged.

TUCSON, Oct. 17.—A Bisbee special from Harris, Arizona says: Five Apache Indians charged with murder were sentenced yesterday to be hanged. Three are charged with the murder of Diehl two years ago and two with the murder of Jones.

The condemned men were all tried in the United States court. Two were sentenced to death, the others to terms of imprisonment at Columbus, Ohio. On appeal to the supreme court it was decided that the United States court had no jurisdiction and now all will have to hang.

The Inter-Seminary Alliance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The tenth annual convention of the American Inter Seminary Alliance began here to-day. The alliance is composed of theological students of every Protestant denomination except the Episcopalian and has for its aim the union of all those denominations—home and foreign missionary work.

To Arrest a Number of Nevada Jurors.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—United States District Attorney Thomas C. Hayes acting under orders from the secretary of the treasury, will this afternoon with several deputies go for the purpose of the Chesapeake bay to arrest 100 jurors in Nevada who will arrive on the bay A. and Romance to-night.

Rolled Oregon Oats.

Use Merchant Roller Mills Rolled Oats. They are the nicest and cleanest in the market. Mill corner Fourth and Harrison.

Elegant new dining-cars daily run from Portland to Chicago and St. Louis via Oregon Railway & Nav. Co. Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific. Twenty one hours quicker to all points east than any other transcontinental line. Pullman palace sleepers and free family sleeping cars on all through trains. Union ticket office, First and Oak streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STATE AND TERRITORY

Tacoma Contractors Compelled to Live Up to Agreement.

A $50,000 FIRE AT GRANT'S PASS

La Grande and Baker City Take Progressive Steps—Salem's Official Board—North Yakima's Irrigation Project.

TACOMA Oct 18.—The protest of the Pacific avenue property owners against the way H O Geiger & Co were planking the street culminated to-day in a compromise The estimated cost of the work was $38 000 according to specifications which provided for the road bed to be covered with six inches of gravel, rolled with tent narrow rows, and four inch planks laid on stringers four feet apart Instead of four inch plank they were using two inch with the stringers twenty five feet apart and no gravel but only sand road bed not rolled It is charged that some one was making dishonest money in the letting of the contract The city council street committee stopped the work and held a conference with the property owners, and the work is to proceed according to specifications on the contract price although it will cost thousands of dollars more

The grand jury found two bills against Albert Tate, one for attempting to procure the indictment of Dr Charles E Case for rape Dr Case being innocent, and one for open and notorious fornication Tate is the man who accused Case of committing a rape upon Mrs Tate, who is a mute, while Tate was away working on the Alaska steamer and Mrs Tate under Dr Case's care for a miscarriage she had suffered

FIRE AT GRANT'S PASS.

A Sash and Door Factory Totally Destroyed—Loss, $50,000.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Oct 17.—Fire totally destroyed the sash and door factory of the Sugar Pine Door and Lumber Company, of this place, last night, also 200,000 feet of lumber The loss is estimated at $50 000. There was no insurance Ten thousand dollars have already been subscribed by the citizens to rebuild.

LA GRANDE'S PLUCK.

The City Will Soon Be Illuminated by Electric Light.

LA GRANDE Or., Oct. 17.—Another important step in the advancement of La Grande was scored to day At a meeting of the city council last evening an ordinance was passed under which the La Grande and Edison Electric Light Company has secured a franchise giving them the exclusive right for ten years to light the city by electricity This company, which is composed in the main by outside capital, will proceed to erect buildings and to establish the plant at once, work is to be commenced within thirty days and the city is to be fully lighted inside of four months The plant when completed is to cost at least $15,000, and the Edison patents exclusively will be used. The company will put in 850 lights to start with The stock of the company is divided into 150 shares of $100 per share and all shares have been taken and fully paid As a result of this vastly important upward stride of La Grande real estate has taken a sudden jump upward. It certainly shows confidence in the future of this place for an outside company to come into our midst and complete arrangements to expend $15,000 in electric lights without asking or requiring the city to use a single light Neither the city nor any private citizen was pledged to use a light and not so strong is the desire for lights that scores of business men and private families are asking for lights. Indeed La Grande should feel proud to be the city of all the others in Eastern Oregon to have the banner plant in her midst is not surprising

BOISE CITY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Citizens Furnish Their Own Power and Light the City Cheaply.

BOISE CITY, Oct 17.—This city is once again illuminated by electricity During the enlargement of the electric light plant we had a back out all, simply of necessity and that the necessity no longer exists causes universal congratulation.

The electric light company is peculiar a local affair. Some time ago the representative of a gas company came here and would have furnished us gaslights had our people seen willing to put up money for the entire plant, and then give half the property to outsiders. This didn't work. Then an electric light man came along and proposed to light our city on similar terms—a generous bonus to go into his personal pocket, and another outsider to be well salaried to run the concern.

Our business men then took up the matter on business principles, put themselves in communication with the holders of the Edison patent, found a secretary and manager among our own citizens who was willing to work for a sum which might leave something for stockholders, secured sufficient means with their treasurer secured an ample motive power from the great Ridenbaugh Irrigating canal at South Boise, and soon had in operation the best little electric light system known in these mountains. Comparison of prices and quality with all the cities of the territories around us, showed we were getting a better light for less money than our neighbors, and during the second year of the existence of the company the stockholders were surprised to receive 8 per cent dividends quarterly

But the demand far outgrew the capacity of the works, and a suspension of operations was decreed, while a reinforcement of the arrangement should take place. The first plant consisted of two Edison dynamos of 350-lights capacity, now they have two new Edison dynamos of 1000-lights capacity, and such an arrangement of the works that a further increase can at any time be readily made. The management is in the hands of Mr J W Cunningham, who is also manager in-charge of the United States assay office at this place

This great success, economy and profit, is made possible by the water supply The Ridenbaugh Irrigating ditch was sold a year ago to the Central Canal and Land Company, which doubled the water carrying capacity of the ditch. The canal runs along the plains south of this city while the electric light plant is in the valley The water is conveyed through through two great cylinders to the brow of the hill and then falls sixty feet to the mammoth turbine wheels. This power, so complete and economical is sure to become the foundation of a great manufacturing system at no distant time After being used as a motive power of such value, the water is returned to Boise river, is again taken out by canals below the city, and irrigates rich farms stretching over miles of the great plains.

The business of Boise City was never better than this fall, and our contractors are pushed to the uttermost with building orders

The question of the adoption of the constitution will be argued in mass meetings from this time till November 5 when we hope it will receive the hearty indorsement of the people C. A. C.

SALEM'S DAILY RECORD.

Official News and Railway Notes of Interest.

SALEM, Oct. 17.—The files of the secretary of state to-day showed four articles of incorporation filed W Skiles, Joseph Wood and Wm Skiles associate themselves together as the Skiles & Wood Manufacturing Company, to handle Saratoga chips, Boston baked beans and other delectables in the city of Portland, $5000 is the amount of capital required.

The First Presbyterian church of Oakland by its trustees devotes $1900 to the purpose of securing and disposing of church property

At Long and on a capital of $15 000, Charles H Woodward, Alfred Combs and John Clark, incorporators, as the Portland Mining Company, and will operate in mines, water rights, mill sites and appurtenances.

Another Portland corporation the South Portland Sash and Door Manufacturing Company is brought out by Harry Rothe, E. Bohlman and C Schweidtmann The capital stock is $40 000

F M Mulkey, of Multnomah John W Lincoln, of Douglas, and Will C Stimson, of Umatilla, were to-day appointed notaries public by the governor

The work of hauling lumber for the street railway extension up Center street commences this morning It will require thirty tons of rails, and the line will be 4000 feet long Cars will be running in forty days.

The supreme court has adjourned until Monday

NORTH YAKIMA.

Land To Be Irrigated Between the Columbia and Yakima Rivers.

NORTH YAKIMA, Oct 17.—Parties are in here from the Natchez silver mines seeking assistance in the construction of a wagon road to the mines They are very hopeful of the prospect, and report that developments only serve to more than fulfill their most sanguine expectations.

Mr Kinsey, superintendent of the Oneida community, of New York, and Mr Dudley of Tacoma, are here and will soon advertise for bids for a contract to build the Lower Yakima irrigation ditch, to irrigate the land between the Yakima and Columbia near Kennewick They are in consultation to-day with Messrs. Baxter, Nelson Rich and Snively, with a view of merging a smaller ditch scheme in with theirs This company has already purchased the odd sections of railroad land to be covered by the ditch and intend eventually to extend the ditch across the country west of Kennewick to a point below Wallula Junction, on the north side of the Columbia.

SEATTLE.

If the State University Be Removed, the Site Property Goes to the City

SEATTLE, Oct. 17.—The stockholders of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad were to have held their annual meeting at noon to-day, but in the absence of a quorum the meeting was adjourned until October 31 at the same time and place. J R. McDonald, president, will then be present, and will report on the condition of the road Trustees will be elected at the same time

A proposition is on foot to remove the territorial university from its present site, near the business center of the city to some place more remote and commodious on Lake Union or Lake Washington or in West seattle. The donation university grounds, however provides that in case the grounds are not used for the university purposes the property goes to the city of Seattle. A. A. Denny, who gave the property to the university, to-day said that he would be entirely willing to remove the condition, provided the university is no taken from the city If the state university is located in Seattle then it will have the endowment of $100 000, the name of its present site, its home is on foot for the city and counties to buy a site to jointly and erect buildings, if the city and county buildings hereon

J Hyde Pierce Turner of Spokane Falls arrived in Olympia this morning, Turner is one of the [illegible] nominations for Senator and is unanimous to be in the city while he can canvassing members of the legislature, for that office

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS

Women's Home and Foreign Mission Societies Discussed

OREGON CITY Oct 17.—The Wednesday afternoon session of the Congregational association was devoted to women's and home and foreign missionary societies Devotional exercises were led by Mrs I L Somerville of Portland

A paper was read by Mr Shaver of Forest Grove on Home Missions, in which the subject of foreign immigration and its influence upon the religious thought and life of our country was treated

Rev Mr Clapp read an interesting paper on "The Possibilities of the Smaller Churches in Missionary Enterprise"

Spiritual Advantages Derived From a Study of Home Missions" was the subject of a carefully prepared paper by Mrs F Somerville

After Clarkesburg was made session was held. Revs C F Clapp B F Moody J W Sneed, George F Webster and W J Fremster were elected to membership in the association The association then reorganized, to meet with the Albina church There were fifty preachers and delegates in attendance Good will and harmony prevailed throughout.

MILLSBORO MATTERS.

Astoria and South Coast Railway—A Complaint of Subsidy Subscribers.

MILLSBORO Oct 17.—The Surveyors of the Astoria & South Coast railway are busy locating the Millsboro end of the line

It is impossible, apparently, to please everybody

Some complaint is made by the subsidy subscribers that the company has made no promise to supply the town with a depot nearer than the junction with the west side line, which is to be located nearly two miles east of town

Miss C E Kindt was married yesterday to Miss Adella Waggoner They left at once for Washington, D C

The health of the town is excellent. House building is rapidly proceeding, and new stores are being occupied

THE CHEHALIS AND EASTERN.

Information Received That the Money is Forthcoming to Build the Road.

CHEHALIS Oct. 17.—Chehalis parties interested in the Pacific, Chehalis & Eastern Railroad, received information to-day that the negotiations with the Eastern capitalists had been successful The money is now ready to build the road The route will be from Shoalwater bay to Chehalis, up the Cowlitz river and across the mountains to Cowlitz pass. The route has been carefully examined and the terminal and other lands secured. Surveyors will go into the field immediately

Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA Oct 17.—Yesterday afternoon warrants were issued on complaint of Manager Herman, of the Oregon & Washington Territory railroad, charging J F Reed and wife with assault with intent to kill. The assault was made upon the superintendent of construction of the graders of the Oregon & Washington Territory railroad. The Reeds are old people and highly respected citizens of this city, having lived on their farm on Dry creek twenty-six years They were arrested and brought to the city to-day and had an examination before Justice Taylor and on technicality were discharged The trouble was caused by the railroad running a grade through their premises and when ordered to discontinue work the men refused, and then defendants threatened to use force and exhibited arms

This afternoon Walter Cook was brought from Riparia with four fingers of his right hand cut off by the wheels of a locomotive at that place this morning Cook is a fireman. He got off the engine at Riparia, walked up the main track, and while doing so he was run down by a passenger engine

T H Boyd of the Tacoma *Ledger*, is here in the interest of Walter J Thompson for the senate

W D Knight, owner of the Spokane *Chronicle*, is also here

Spokane Falls Notes

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct 17.—The conclusion of the examination of Walter E Williams yesterday in Justice Dunning's court resulted in the discharge of the defendant. This is the end of the preliminary examinations in the hoodle cases Nothing more will be heard of the relief cases until the next term of the district court.

F Watts of Springfield, Ills, has opened negotiations looking to the establishment of a woolen mill here. The Board of Trade will probably take the matter in hand.

Congressman-elect John L Wilson returned today from the Sound. He will depart Sunday for the national capital.

Many substantial brick and stone structures are in course of erection within the fire limits of this city A majority of these will be five and six stories high

North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Oct. 17.—The citizens of North Yakima are much incensed at the unscrupulous methods Olympia has adopted in trying to boom its real estate by spreading the report that North Yakima has withdrawn from the capital contest. North Yakima has not withdrawn from her aspirations for capital honors and will enter the contest next election with renewed vigor and stay to a finish.

The district court now in session will supply only two criminals for the penitentiary, one for one year the other for eighteen months. Court will adjourn to-morrow

The poles for the telephone system are all in place and soon our citizens will hear the monotonous hello, hello.

Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Oct 17.—The students of the Oregon State Normal school of Monmouth, will go in a body on an excursion to Portland to-morrow, Friday. The Junior class band will accompany them They leave Monmouth at 7 15 A. M. on the narrow gauge road and will reach Portland at 12 80 and attend the Exposition, and returning leave Portland for home at about 11 o'clock. About 200 students and citizens of Monmouth will attend

The city of Independence will issue bonds for the sum of $5000 for the purpose of paying for the city hall.

Centralia Notes.

CENTRALIA, Wn., Oct. 17.—Two good daily papers are published here, and parties are now in Portland for the purpose of buying a plant for another

Many Centralians have visited the Portland exposition, and many more will go before its close.

About twenty pupils are in attendance at the seminary this fall The public school is crowded, there being over 300 children in daily attendance.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S SENATORS.

Pettigrew and Moody Chosen for the Upper House of Congress.

PIERRE, S D Oct. 17.—Both branches of the legislature yesterday voted separately for United States senators. In the house the vote stood R F Pettigrew 108, Moody 108, Bartlett Tripp 34, H M Day 14. In the senate Pettigrew and Moody 41 Tupp and Day 4 The election of Pettigrew and Moody will be ratified in joint session to-day

A resolution was passed asking congress to make an appropriation for the boring of artesian wells with a view to ascertaining the possibility of artesian well organization

The body then adjourned to meet in January. Edgerton's friends to-day commenced an active canvass for his appointment to the United States judgeship, and secured indorsements of all the members of the legislature Senator Moody, Judge Edgerton, state officers and members left this afternoon for Sioux Falls, where an immense celebration will occur

GENERAL PAT. COLLINS

A Banquet Given in His Honor by the Irish Americans of Atlanta.

ATLANTA Ga., Oct. 17.—The Irish American citizens of Atlanta gave General Pat Collins, of Boston, a banquet this afternoon Governors Hill and Gordon were among the guests The feature of the banquet was the frequent allusion to Governor Hill as the right man for the democratic nomination for President

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

White playing baseball at Heppner, Or., Clarence Ben ago 13 years, dropped dead. The deceased had just made a home run

It is reported that Harrison has decided to appoint Hon Addison A. Hoople of Syracuse, N Y as pension commissioner to succeed Tanner

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is now in Paris He fears that attempts will be made upon his life, and is guarded by French and Bulgarian detectives.

John Lewis, Jerome Race, Thomas Cooney, young men, were run over on the Hudson River railroad yesterday morning, and all were instantly killed

Four Men Fatally Injured

WILKESBARRE, Pa Oct. 17.—The boiler in a packing house at Carbondale exploded this morning, probably fatally injuring four men.

To Succeed Cox.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Amos J Cummings was nominated to night, by Tammany democrats to succeed the late S. S. Cox for congress.

Admiral Porter's Health Improved

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct 17.—Admiral Porter left Jamestown this morning for Washington, in improved health.

En Route for Italy.

BERLIN Oct. 17.—The emperor and empress started for Italy this evening, travelling incognito

To cure any scrofulous disease or humor, try AYER'S Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Edwin Arnold Pays a Pacific Tribute to America.

THE BLACK DIAMOND PURCHASED

Senator Stanford Sued For Over a Million—Speed Alone to Determine the Cruiser San Francisco's Acceptance

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 17.—On the steamer Belgic sailing for China to-day were Edwin Arnold and his notice will be taken by many But not missed by [illegible] Mr Arnold is on his way around the world

Among his personal friends who accompanied him to the Cliff House were Edwin Arnold and his son Mr Arnold is delighted with the beauties of the Golden Gate and declares that it is the finest harbor he has seen in America Time and again during the trip he has expressed himself to the effect that he had no pleasanter experience as he had

You must have read my letters which I have been sending to the London *Daily Telegraph* I have sent about twenty in all and one since I came to San Francisco on which I mention many striking things The letters are under caption of By Sea and Land, and you won't find an unpleasant word in any of them I really could say nothing but what was complimentary of this great country That is always how I feel about it It will take me twenty days to get over to Japan, to which country my daughter and I are bound We will spend about two months there, visit again the principal points of interest and then I shall go to Shanghai I will reach my home in London about May 1 next

THE BLACK DIAMOND PURCHASED

She Will Be Ready To Do Business at the Old Stand Next Season.

VICTORIA B C Oct 17.—Penny & Brown, English capitalists this afternoon purchased the now famous sealer Black Diamond for $5000 as well as the fishing station and equipments at Queen Charlotte Islands It is their intention to engage not only in sealing and fishing but to establish a ship chandlery and general store at the camp at which sealers can refit without returning to Victoria.

The cannery steamer Alert bound down with a large coal laden scow went ashore this morning at Dod's narrow The scow and 200 tons of coal sank The extent of the steamer's injuries are unknown

The work refitting the steamer Amelia for service commenced to-day

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION

Senator Stanford Sued for the Recovery of Over a Million Dollars

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 17.—Dr R. H McDonald commenced suit against Senator Stanford to-day, to recover the value of twenty-five shares of Central Pacific road stock certificates which it is alleged came into the possession of defendant unlawfully These are the certificates which Mrs Adele Belle McDonald sold to Senator Stanford two years ago and on account of which a charge of forgery was made against her

In his complaint R H McDonald gives the value of the twenty five shares as $1 221 000 Speaking of this, Senator Stanford said to night "The stock for which McDonald would have me pay this enormous sum of money is not worth to me to exceed more than $35 or $40 a share, and at the outside $1000 would be a large valuation to put upon it. I paid $10 000 for the stock simply because, with the dividends due upon it, and with the interest from the time it was purchased it was worth that sum to Dr McDonald."

The causes that led up to the present action are as follows During the suit of McDonald jr, against his wife for a divorce, and later, during the examination of that case in court, a series of charges of forgery were brought against her She was arraigned on this charge, and the trial of the case, which resulted in Mrs McDonald's acquittal, followed by the granting of the divorce decree, by the granting of which act be certified to the secretary of the interior for approval The commissioner has informed the counsel of the policy of his office in the matter, and that, pending action by congress looking to a forfeiture of the grant, no portion of the lands embraced therein, by disposal under the general land laws no action will be taken in cases where the same would be adverse to the settlers

TROUBLE FROM THE UTES

They Are Illegally Killing Vast Herds of Deer Off the Reservation.

WASHINGTON Oct 17.—The interior department has been reliably informed that the southern Ute Indians are far from their reservation in Southwestern Colorado and are wantonly killing vast numbers of deer for their hides only, contrary to the laws of the state, and serious trouble is feared.

Indian Agent Bartholomew has been instructed to see that depredations are immediately stopped that the Indians confine their hunting to the territory where they have a right to go for that purpose, and kill no game not necessary to supply their needs.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

U. S. Governmental Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following have been appointed postmasters for Washington Territory Chas. H Montgomery at Chewsiah, Stevens county, vice M C Hopkins resigned G W Denny at Toledo Lewis county, vice Burbee removed

Assistant Surgeon Perry has been detached from the U S steamer Rush, and ordered to duty at San Francisco.

Not Appointed Consul General.

WASHINGTON Oct. 17.—A B Campbell of Kansas City contradicts emphatically the dispatch from Topeka to the effect that he has been offered the position of consul general at Melbourne

He says that the President has ensured him no office, and that the publication of the report was without his knowledge or sanction.

The Land Grab Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretary Windom has not rendered a decision on the land grab question. He still has the matter under consideration.

Rain in Ochoco

Ochoco Review, Oct 12.

Last Monday night rain began falling and continued to pour down almost steadily until Wednesday noon and several showers have occurred since. It is estimated that there was about two inches of rain fell and it is thought to have been general throughout the county This is the first rain of any consequence that has fallen here for nearly five months and is of untold benefit to the country The ground is thoroughly soaked, and is sufficient to put it in condition for planting and to sprout grain that has been sown this fall. It will also start the grass on the range and should the weather remain warm for a month feed will be plentiful in all the grazing regions. It is certainly a timely occurrence, for water had become scarce on all the ranges and stock was suffering more for want of water than from lack of feed, but the rains this week has made abundance of water for stock, and they will now have time to get in good condition before cold weather sets in.

THE NILES REPAIRS.

The War Vessel Will Not Come to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 17.—Naval officers of this city are of the opinion that the United States man of war Nipsic, of Samoan note, and which was lately repaired at Honolulu, will not come to San Francisco as expected Admiral Kimberly in his report to Washington of her condition, pronounced her as good as ever and lacking only a proper battery It was though that she would come to San Francisco to receive the battery, but naval officers say that other batteries could be sent to Honolulu and placed in position at less cost than to have the vessel come to this port.

From reliable sources it is learned that a petition has been signed by large numbers of Hawaiian citizens and forwarded to Washington asking that the Nipsic be permitted to remain at Honolulu. The threatening condition of affairs at Honolulu necessitates the government being represented by one of her vessels there.

WANAMAKER WANTS HIS MONEY.

He Sues a Temperance Orator at Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Cal Oct 17.—Complaint has been filed in the clerk's office of the superior court in this county by Postmaster General John Wanamaker against Caroline H Church and G Babcock The complaint alleges that the first mentioned defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $10,024, secured by a promissory note given at Philadelphia on June 7, 1886, and that payment of said note was afterward guaranteed by defendant Babcock. The note and interest now amount to $ [illegible] and for this amount judgment is demanded, as well as for costs. The defendant Babcock is a prominent temperance orator.

THE BIRTH OF STATES.

Washington and the Dakotas Soon To Be Admitted, but Montana's Statehood May Be Delayed

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 17.—A special from Washington says The belief is general that President Harrison is about to issue his proclamation admitting the two Dakotas and Washington to statehood. The president makes no statement as to what he intends to do, but in official circles the impression prevails that the proclamation will soon be issued without Montana unless the result of the election there is very soon determined.

IMITATING SHERIFF FLACK

Would Like a Divorce Without the Knowledge of the Wife

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 17.—Mrs. Cecilia Mowry, who formerly lived in Oakland with her husband, has written a letter to County Clerk Davis, of this city concerning a suit for divorce which was filed by her husband a few days ago. The letter is dated Clinton hotel, Whidby island, Washington, and says that since she has been in Washington she has repeatedly written her husband asking him to come and make a home for her She gives him anything but a good character in her letter

CALIFORNIA ODD FELLOWS.

Election of Officers and Appointment of Deputies

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 17.—The encampment of Odd Fellows for California adjourned sine die to-day after appointing district deputies and standing committees and installing the following grand officers Samuel B Smith grand patriarch J I Morse grand senior warden, W B Lyon, grand scribe George W Lemont grand treasurer, and James Leonard grand junior warden.

GENUINE LEPROSY

A Former Portlander Has the Disease at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO Oct. 17.—A genuine case of leprosy has been discovered at the city and county hospital The unfortunate man is Diedrich Hammelbach, a German, aged 40 years, who says he arrived here from Portland, Or., in October, 1887 He left Germany in 1877 and passed six years as a sailor, visiting most of the [illegible]

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Senator Frye's Views on the Subject of Annexation.

BETTER COAST DEFENSES NEEDED

Larger Appropriations Than Ever Looked for at the Next Session of Congress—Importance of the Maritime Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 17.—Senator Frye of Maine who is at present in this city as one of the senate committee on railroads in an interview to-day said that in his opinion the matter of annexing Hawaii to the United States was neither entertained here nor there, but that the Pacific ocean would be the great water highway of the world to be ploughed over by ships sailing under the American flag and that both the Sandwich and Samoan islands were absolutely necessary to the United States not especially to hold as a part of this republic, but to guarantee their absolute independence from other foreign powers

As regards Lower California he was inclined to believe that it would some day be a part of the United States He said My search, however, for new territory on this continent would be to the northward, rather than to the southward. I would look favorably upon the annexation of Canada I am in favor of he closes possible commercial relations with all of the republics south of the United States, but am not desirous of making them a part of this republic

Senator Frye expressed the opinion that the United States could maintain the exclusive right to the waters of Behring sea. The interests of England he said "are identical with those of the United States in affording protection to seals, and she would not be likely to submit to Canadian aggression in the matter"

The senator thought that a great foreign carrying trade, such as he predicted necessarily called for a largely increased navy "I believe," said the senator, "that small nations, like Chili, can to-day take the city of San Francisco any hour she pleases. Any of the great maritime nations of the world can levy a contribution on every seaboard city in the United States, and could, if they desired hold those cities for at least five years. In other words, for the present and until we produce new guns and new ships, we are at the mercy of foreign powers"

He stated that there was no doubt that at the next session of congress the appropriations for works of defense would be largely increased and further said "It seems to me that under the new condition of things, the entire change in the character of sea going vessels and the tremendous speed of ocean steamships, means an entire revision of the means for the safety of life and property I regard the maritime congress, now in session at Washington as one of the most important that has ever assembled. The invitations from this country have been responded to by all the great maritime powers of the world and men of extensive experience have been sent here. From their deliberations I shall expect very great results"

NORMAL SCHOOL EXCURSION.

A special excursion train has been secured on the Narrow Gauge railroad for the students of the State Normal school at Monmouth, who desire to attend the exposition The train will be run Friday, October 18 leaving Monmouth at 8 15 A M and passing Dallas at 7 50 Perrydale 8.50, Lafayette 10, Newburg 10 30 and reaches Portland at 12 30 No tickets will be sold for the excursion except at Monmouth The train will consist of four coaches, furnishing seats for at least 200 persons The Monmouth Junior band will accompany the excursionists. Greatly reduced rates have been secured from the railroad company, and a large number of the students and their friends expect to take this opportunity of visiting the exposition

NOT Exactly Correct.

CLEVELAND, Oct 17.—The report from Boston about the purchase of the Brush Electric Company is not exactly correct. The negotiations, if consummated, will mean only a change of ownership of certain stock and not an entire absorption of the Brush company.

One Hundred Families Starving

QUEBEC Oct. 17.—A messenger from Bishop Bosse, of the Labrador coast has arrived here with the news that the fisheries have altogether failed at Esquimaux Point, and that over 100 families are starving

To Form a Barbed Wire Trust.

CHICAGO Oct. 17.—The representatives of the firms engaged in the barbed wire industry were in secret conference to-day at the Leland hotel, with the view, it is understood of forming a trust.

JUDGE LYNCH'S CARNIVAL.

People Who Prefer the Pistol to the Operation of Law.

COLUMBIA, Tenn, Oct 17.—A negro, whose name is unknown, under arrest for striking another man, was taken from the officer yesterday by the man's friends and strung up, but cut down before dead and taken away The officers have been searching for him all night It is believed he has been lynched.

AFTER A RAPE FIEND.

KANSAS CITY, Oct 17.—W R Hildebrand was arrested at Birmingham last night for rape A lynching party was organized, but the officers escaped with the prisoner to Clay county The lynchers followed The officers again eluded them, and are now with the prisoner

MURDERED HIS MOTHER-IN LAW.

COLUMBIA, S C, Oct 17.—Robert Berrier, white who last week murdered his mother in law at Lexington, N C, was taken from the jail there by a mob and lynched

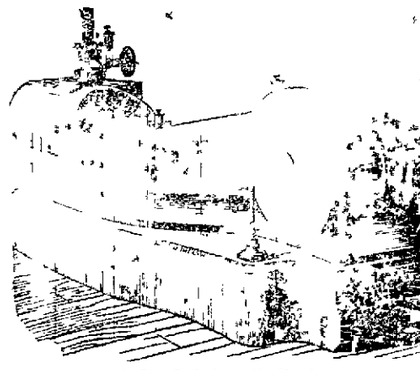
ONE IN ALABAMA.

BRIGHAM Ala., Oct. 17.—James Hickey was lynched in Chilton county yesterday for murder

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City via Oregon Short Line Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup at all druggists.

RUSSELL



Builders of High-Speed Automatic Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Woodworking Machinery, etc. Complete catalogue mailed free on application 160-2-4-6 Front St., Portland Oregon

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
62 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture and Merchandise

We will sell at our salesroom, No 42 First street, on Friday, October 18, at 10 o'clock, a full line of Household Furniture and Merchandise.
Also Organs and Pianos.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 134 Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

It is a large [illegible] house with [illegible] adapted for [illegible] house like [illegible]
The building [illegible] contains 660 [illegible] beside the [illegible]
The basement is [illegible] with [illegible] pantry washroom [illegible] rooms billiard room [illegible] halls.
The first floor has a double [illegible] rooms 2 suites of [illegible] rooms, washroom and 2 corridors
The second floor [illegible] of 2 rooms 6 [illegible] and a corridor 3 [illegible]
On the third floor are [illegible] rooms 8 single rooms 2 bath rooms [illegible] a corridor 8 feet [illegible]
There are on the [illegible] 10x10 feet, built [illegible] and a walking [illegible]
The house is [illegible] service, speaking [illegible] rooms, steam elec[illegible] and gas [illegible] ventilation.
For particulars as to the [illegible] house apply to
ROSS & CEPERLEY, VANCOUVER.

GREAT OPPORTU[illegible]
—FOR A—
First-Class Hotel Man [illegible]
To lease the Palatial Hotel [illegible] completed in the rapidly growing city of Vancouver B. C. [illegible] building of the kind in [illegible] Columbia.

Write for Prices.

SPEAKING TUBE.
Barnes', Marston's, Seneca Falls
FOOT-POWER MACHINERY
JEWELERS' TOOLS.
SOLE AGENTS "WILDT'OOT" AXES, SAWS.
Keep warranted goods and largest stock in city for woodcutters.
CRESCENT GROUND SIMONDS CROSSCUT SAWS.
APPLE PARERS, LANTERNS.
Agents for
THE PHOENIX POWDER CO.
Columbia, Climax Silk Edge Brands,
SLEASON'S CORNER BLOCKS.

[illegible] Given.
A Turkish Bath stands unrivaled in its salutary effects upon the skin Stripping to a loin cloth in a cool room, the bather passes into the hot room the temperature of which ranges between 130 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit, and spends a good part of an hour reclining there until perspiration bedews the skin Part of the time may be passed in a 110 hotter room say of the temperature of 120 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit; this is not necessary if perspiration is free The next is shampooing where an attendant rubs and scrubs and finally douses the bather with warm water, and this is followed by a cold spray douche or a plunge then dried with soft Turkish towels to be succeeded by another spell in the cool room before resuming one's clothes.
Good Beds for Those Wishing to Remain All Night.
[illegible]
43 Second St., cor Ash, Portland, Or.
Hours—Ladies, 8 to 12 noon Sundays excepted. Gents, 12 noon to 12 midnight, Sundays 8 to 12 noon

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Fourth and E Sts. Telephone 251.
Dealers in Imported Coals
Most economical in the market.
Wallsend, Wellington, Anthracite Charcoal, Kindling
Orders left at W S Thompson's stove store, Second and Yamhill, will receive prompt attention.

LE LEE & CO.,
Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, are now selling a nice lot of Fall and Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at greatly reduced prices
Suits and Underwear made to order.
LE LEE & CO.,
66 Washington st

CARDINELL'S DANCING ACADEMY
Corner Second and Salmon Sts.
Gents and ladies Monday and Thursday evenings.
Children's classes Saturday 2 P M
Office hours at hall 12 to 1 o'c ock

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLED by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 166 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 1041jn

For Improving Klamath River Wagon Road.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, in Linkville Or, until noon, Nov 1 1889 at which time and place said proposals will be opened for repairing and altering the present wagon road and for constructing new wagon road, in the county of Klamath, between the town of Yreka and the boundary line between the states of California and Oregon, near the Klamath river, according to the survey, plans and specifications made by Engineer P G Eastwick under direction of the undersigned. Plans, profiles, specifications and estimates of quantities can be seen at the office of the chairman, in Linkville, Or Bids will be required separately on each section of the work. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the undersigned.
CHAS. MOORE,
Chairman, Klamath River Wagon Road.
SIMPSON WILSON,
JOSEPH FRANKL
Commissioners, Klamath River Wagon Road
Linkville, Or Oct 2 1889. 7o22

To All Whom It May Concern.
Office of The Oregon Transfer Co.,
Portland, Or., Oct. 10, 1889.
Notice having been received at this office that certificate No 18 dated Sept 26, 1888, and issued to 1049 shares of the capital stock of this corporation, standing in the name of Geo Holladay and Geo. W Weidler, receivers, for loss there lost or stolen all persons are hereby warned not to negotiate said certificate it having been cancelled and a new one issued in lieu thereof. By order of the board of directors.
THOS. GRAY Sec'y

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
OFFICE OF THE OREGON AND TRANSCONTINENTAL Company Portland Or., Sept. 28, 1889
For the purposes of this [illegible] meeting of the stockholders of this company the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, to be held at the Company's office in Portland, Or on Tuesday, Nov 5 1889 the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P M., Oct. 28, 1889, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Nov 6, 1889.
T. H. TYNDALE, Secy.

[illegible] SALE
Of City, as to Front Street. Fine [illegible]

[illegible] \$150,000 worth of L[illegible]
[illegible] NCE AND TRADE
[illegible] L—Clearances to-day $253,279 17 bal
[illegible] 92.
[illegible] ts received or soon to arrive by rail
[illegible] ardware 7 lots machinery 3 cs drv
[illegible] othing, 1 lot glass, 2 pkgs drugs 4 cs
[illegible] arriage, 7 pkgs tinware.
[illegible] RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 18 049 ctls
[illegible] bls flour 911 ctls oats 41 [illegible] ctls
[illegible] bls flour 911 ctls oats 41 [illegible] ctls
[illegible] bls hides, 17 pkgs butter 0 bxs eggs,
[illegible] 1 hay 100 hd hops 281 hd cattle
[illegible] hay 100 hd hops 281 hd cattle
[illegible] The market is easy The following
[illegible] estions of the New York and Chicago
NEW YORK
Closed. Opened. Noon. Closed.
[illegible] 17th. 17th. 1 h.
[illegible] lb. [illegible]
[illegible] 85⅞ [illegible]
[illegible] 87 86⅞ 86¾
[illegible] 91⅞ 91⅞ 91⅞
CHICAGO
Closed. Opened Noon Closed
16 h. 17 h. 17th. 17th.
[illegible] 85⅝ [illegible]
[illegible] 85⅝ 85⅝ 85⅝
[illegible] 85⅝ 85⅝ 85⅝
Market shows no change, demand [illegible]
[illegible] ote 56.

[illegible] RETS BY TELEGRAPH.
NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
[illegible] Oct. 17—The stock market to-day [illegible] d feverish in the forenoon but [illegible] y weak later in the day and [illegible] ve-day weak [illegible] ctive list is materially lower to-night [illegible] Pacific properties, Manhattan [illegible] Northwest, Union Pacific, Texas [illegible] and Chesapeake & Ohio preferred [illegible] ton & Quincy and Lackawanna [illegible] al 1½ Northwest and Union Pacific [illegible] the Erie & Western preferred 1 per [illegible] generally fractional amounts.
[illegible] d bonds have been dull and steady
[illegible] ONEY BONDS AND STOCKS
[illegible] k, Oct. 17—Money on call, stringent, [illegible] 8 to 10 closed offered at 8. Prime [illegible] 8 to 10 closed offered at 8. Sterling exchange quiet [illegible] at sixty-day bills, 84 82, demand, 84 86.
BONDS.
[illegible] cleared) 177 U. S. 4½'s (coupon) 105½
[illegible] pon) 127 Pacific 6's 115
[illegible] 105½
STOCKS
[illegible] 177 Preferred. 140
[illegible] 88½ New York Central 104½
[illegible] 53½ Oregon Imp 51
[illegible] 34½ Navigation 100
[illegible] 108½ Transcontinental 25½
[illegible] 142 Pacific Mail 32½
[illegible] 118 Reading 44½
[illegible] 29 Rock Island 97½
[illegible] 11 St Paul 69
[illegible] 105½ Texas Pacific 14½
[illegible] 92 Union Pacific 64½
[illegible] 92 U. S. Express 83
[illegible] 97½ Wells Fargo Ex 139
[illegible] 31 Am Cotton Oil 31
[illegible] 51½ Am Cotton Seed Oil 40½
[illegible] 111½
MONEY MARKET
[illegible] ct. 16—Consols, 97 5-16 Silver bul[illegible]
[illegible] ge ounce 42¾ Bank of England [illegible]
[illegible] unt, 5 per cent.
[illeg

THE CITY OF GRAY'S HARBOR

THE JUNCTION CITY OF THE SOUND COUNTRY

$150,000 worth of Lots have already been sold. The company is spending $1000 per day in improvements. Work is being pushed on the Centralia and Gray's Harbor Railroad, of which the City of Gray's Harbor will be the terminus. For Maps, Prices of Lots, etc., call on or address

PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY, No. 4 1-2 Washington Street

PLACE AND TRADE

...Clearances to-day $233,279 17 bal

...expected or soon to arrive by rail ... 7 lots machinery 8 cs dry ... 1 lot glass, 2 pkgs drugs, 4 cs ... pkgs unknown.

...—Past 24 hours, 18,049 ctls ... 311 ctls oats, 40 ctls mill ... pkgs dried fruit 4,657 lbs ... pkgs butter 9s bxs eggs, ... hd hogs, 281 hd cattle

...market is easy The following ... of the New York and Chicago ...

NEW YORK	Closed.	Opened. 17th.	Noon. 17th	Closed 17th.
				84¾
			85¼	85¼
		87	86⅞	86⅞
			87⅛	
		91⅞	91⅞	91¾

CHICAGO.	Closed.	Opened. 17th.	Noon 17th	Closed 17th.
			80¾	80¾
		81¾	81⅝	81⅝
		85¾	85¾	85¾

...shows no change, demand

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

...—The stock market to-day ... rush in the forenoon but be... ...ness late in the day and ... ...rally all over the list Ton... ...stocks of the regular list. ... initially lower to-night, ... preferred and Manhattan ... Oregon Trans continental ... Canada Pacific & Ohio preferred ... Erie and Lackawanna 1½ ... Western ¼ Union Pa... ... Western preferred 1 per ... really fractional amounts. ... have been dull and steady.

BONDS AND STOCKS.		
		...—Money on call stringent, ... closed offered at 5. Prime ... Sterling exchange quiet ... 4 84 demand, $4 86.
BONDS.		
		U. S. 4½'s (coupon) 109¾
		Pacific 6's 125
STOCKS.		
		Pfd erred. 140
		New York Central 106½
		Oregon Imp. 31
		Navigation 100
		Transcontinental 22¾
		Pacific Mail 25½
		Reading. 44⅝
		Rock Island 97¾
		L. Paul 69
		Texas Pacific 19
		Union Pacific 54⅝
		U. S. Express 72
		Wells Fargo Ex 139
		Western Union 84½
		Am Cott n Seed Oil 40⅝

MONEY MARKET

...—Consols, 97 3-16. Silver bul... Bank of England ... cent ... sterling exchange long, ... cable short, $4 87 U. S. ... bonds, 4½s, 109¾ silver bul...

...—Sterling exchange, 60 ... to 9, exchange, documentary ... 1, premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET

	Closing Quotations.	Oct 17
	Sierra Nevada.	1 00
	Belcher.	85
	Seg Belcher	1 15
	Justice	1 40
	Union.	2 85
	Challenge.	2 20
	N B Min	70
	Bodie	65
	Overman.	90
	Imperial	50

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

...Oct. 17—Produce receipts, past ... Wheat, 32,300 ctls; barley, 24,200 ctls

...Coast charters—During the past week ... engaged only in spot charters ... 1 shade higher at the close Grain ... have been as follows Br ... U K Havre or Antwerp at 32s 6d ... tons, wheat, to U K., Havre or Ant... Br ship Law Law, iron 1567 tons, ... river to U K Br sh West... oats, wheat to U K., Havre or ... Br bk Tally of Dec, iron, 1916 ... for orders, or to arrival for wheat to ... Br bk Loch Linnhe, iron, 1295 ... wheat, to U K. Havre or ... spot, wheat, to U K. Havre or ...

...freight are in good demand at ... Charters for the week were— ... Fair, sound to Noumea, bktns ... Falkenberg, Puget sound to ... South Queen, Puget sound to Mel... Kate Fleckinger Puget sound to ... Coast charters were as follows—bktn ... Seattle to San Francisco ... San Francisco bk Welna, ... San Francisco

...Merchants' Exchange has weekly review the mar... ...ports: Wheat has been drooping with a ... ...cline, late in the day and mo... ...prices red all over the list Ton... ...stocks of the regular list. ... initially lower to-night, ... preferred and Manhattan ... Oregon Trans continental ... Canada Pacific & Ohio preferred ... Erie and Lackawanna 1½ ... Western ¼ Union Pa... ... Western preferred 1 per ... really fractional amounts. ... have been dull and steady.

...—Wheat, 82½c; ... ...ley, 75@77½c per ctl; ... ...ley, $1 10@1 15 per ctl; ... ...ley, $1 10@1 15 per ctl; ... ...ley, $1 10@1 15 per ctl; ...

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCT. 18.

The general land office declares that no disputed Northern Pacific indemnity can be patented pending action by congress on the question of forfeiture.

The outlook for a fire boat in the near future is very bright. Let us trust that Providence will keep a watchful eye upon our city water front in the meantime.

Multnomah's assessment this year will be increased $8,000,000. If other counties in the state follow the example of Clatsop and Multnomah, Oregon will make a good showing this year.

There being no fight or railing at the northwest corner of Sixth and Morrison streets, a stranger fell into the excavation for the Marquam opera house. As soon as he gets able a suit for damages will undoubtedly be begun.

The postmaster general has designated "Wash." as the abbreviation for our sister state. With so slight a regard for either euphony or looks, Mr. Wanamaker can never hope to get the votes of the citizens of Washington for president.

There is a hint for the Portland police who are in disgrace because they can't find Gibbs in the manner in which their Chicago brethren are redeeming their reputation. They haven't convicted anybody of killing Cronin but they have got seven jury fixers indicted.

Le Temps of Paris declares in favor of New York for the American exposition of 1892, and declares that to locate it in Chicago would be like placing the French exposition at Lyons. If the population of Europe could vote on the American fair, it would certainly go to New York.

The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society talk of creating an endowment fund with the $40,000 left it by Miss Smith, to be used in the management of a home where errant children may temporarily be kept under good influences until permanent homes can be found. An excellent idea.

The death of General John F. Hartranft removes a politician and veteran soldier of considerable local fame, but whose national reputation depends, chiefly upon his prominence in the G. A. R., and the fact that he was Pennsylvania's candidate for president in two or three national conventions.

Senator Frye favors the acquisition of the Sandwich and Samoan Islands, the annexation of Canada and the assertion of exclusive right to the waters of Behring sea. If Senator Frye were president we would have to do some fighting to maintain the policy he has just outlined.

After all, the destinies of European nations are settled on the bourses. The sudden willingness of the continental money lenders to take the Bulgarian loan is accepted as definite and conclusive evidence that the czar and Bismarck have come to an understanding as to Bulgaria, and that Prince Ferdinand is at last firmly seated on a hitherto insecure throne.

Judges Gideon C. Moody and B. F. Pettigrew were elected senators from South Dakota yesterday. Moody is the attorney of the great Homestake Mining Company in the Black Hills, and Pettigrew is a rich real estate rustler from Sioux Falls. The only other candidate for senator was Judge A. J. Edgerton, whom the successful aspirants are to support for federal judge.

Mrs. Cleveland is sensible in the conclusion that the public is not interested in the furnishing of her house, and in declining, to permit reporters to give a detailed description of her furniture. It is an impertinence that will not bear the excuse of curiosity, even, that intrudes into homes and proceeds to take an inventory of the appointments of the same for publication. Mrs. Cleveland is able to set up housekeeping, and there is no reason why she may not consult her own taste and fancy in the matter, just as her countrywomen generally do whose husbands have been fortunate in business, speculation or office-seeking.

The communication of the mayor to the common council relative to the non-fulfillment of the pledges of the Northern Pacific and O., R. & N. Companies, in which, in consideration of the vacation by the city of certain streets and parcels of land, these companies agreed to erect a grand union depot in the northern part of the city, is timely, or if untimely it is because it has been so long deferred. While it may be putting it pretty strong to term the depot facilities there provided "a carrion hole," it is certain that odors not of Araby float over the place, and that, separately and collectively, the buildings and other "facilities" are a disgrace to the city.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Several Important Resolutions Adopted—Close of the Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day, resolutions were adopted in substance, as follows: "That our rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the general government; that congress grant no charter for bridges over navigable streams, unless simply sufficient in width and height; that congress should organize a naval reserve force; and that congress be asked to foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means, especially to south America."

Mr. Torrey's bankrupt bill was indorsed, and a memorial was adopted reciting its virtues and recommending it to congress for enactment.

A resolution was also passed requesting the pan-American congress to take action for the establishment of a unit of coinage, common to all American people.

The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet, and an address by Henry Watterson, who spoke on the general state of the country.

In concluding his address Mr. Watterson referred to the El Dorado, the New South, at length, speaking of the richness of the fields to be opened up there, he said: "But what is the value of all this, if we have not order and law, regulated by an intelligent and responsible government. How shall it profit you, or us, or anybody, if a be not brought under the spell of that wizard wand which we call civilization, and to whom shall this wand be committed; to the Anglo-Saxon with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to the African, just dirigred from slavery? No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South who has not been there, or who does not live there, nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agencies. Cannot the thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see, this. Can they not feel that they may trust the intelligence, humanity and Christianity of the South, and the testimony of the few truly responsible Northern men who have gone south to deal with a disease which outside pressure has always aggravated and will always aggravate. I struggled earnestly and long to establish the black man's right to his rights under the constitution, and its amendments, but I am filled with no vain illusions born of sympathy and ignorance. I am blind to some of the dangers that lurk amid the shadows of this great cross, which for some mysterious purpose, I know not what, has been put upon the South, but which, I do know, the South alone can break, as the South alone has borne it."

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Liturgical Revision the Main Topic of Discussion Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the Protestant Episcopal convention this morning a resolution providing for a joint committee to prepare the standard prayer book of 1892 was adopted. Various reports providing for minor changes in the phraseology of the canons were adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole on liturgical revision. Several amendments were considered and adopted.

The discussion on the proposed adoption of a change in the prayer book, which has been passed by the bishops but was not contained in any report, created a great deal of confusion, but the matter was voted down. The question of the adoption of the last prayer in the book was then brought up. Several speeches were made on this, and in the course of the debate Mr. Bunting, lay member from Missouri, objected to any change of revision. "The only persons," he said, "who will be benefited by the revision are the booksellers." Dr. Huntington closed the debate, and the amendment was proposed by the committee were adopted.

At to-night's session the board of missions were occupied with a discussion of the million-dollar enrollment fund. It was finally resolved that the subscribers to the fund may, upon demand, receive their money back if the demands are made within a year. At the expiration of that period the remainder of the fund, which now amounts to $85,000, may be expended for missionary work.

No one should suffer with boils or humors when Hood's Sarsaparilla cures so quickly and well.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

MEETING NOTICES.

Rassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. A. & H., with full paraphernalia, will be had in the third degree. Every member of the staff should be present. By order of the lodge.

M. A. SHIPLEY, Sec.

Columbia Assembly 3408, K. of L.—There will be an important meeting at 8 o'clock this evening in St. Mary's hall. All members are requested to be present. Visiting members are cordially invited.

JAMES A. POWER, R. S.

Geo. Wright Post No. 1, G. A. R.—Regular meeting this evening (Friday, Oct. 18) at 7:30, at G. A. R. Hall, cor. First and Taylor. All members requested to be present. All members of the G. A. R. cordially invited.

RUSS T. CHAMBERLIN, Com.
B. B. TUTTLE, Adjt.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. and A. M.—A stated communication this (Friday) evening at 7:30, in Masonic Temple. Come and see us.

J. C. IRVING, W. M.
J. P. FRATT, Sec. S. F. GILL, W. M.

MARRIED.

At St. David's church, East Portland, Oct. 16, by Rev. William S. McEwan, Cary H. Harrison and Sally B. Pittock, both of Portland.

In this city, Oct. 16, at 10 South Seventh street, by the Rev. John Gordon, D. D., Mr. George E. Clark and Miss Emily L. Miller, both of this city.

At 227 West Park st., Portland, Or., October 17, Rev. T. L. Eliot officiating, John M. Bower and Lucy Scott, both of this city. No cards.

DIED.

October 15th, at Medford, Oregon, Mrs. Jane Reed, beloved wife of John Reed and mother of Dr. Helena J. Price, of this city.

In this city October 17, Mrs. L. White.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Martha S. Cassidy, wife of N. L. Cassidy, will take place this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock, at Dunning Bros.' undertaking parlors, B street, bet. Third and Fourth. Interment at Lone Fir Cemetery.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 36 and Morrison. Telephone 498. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

HOYT & CO., 47 107 FIRST ST., CARRY the fullest line of sheet music of all kinds on the coast.

OTTO SCHUMANN, AT 331 FIRST ST., HAS the best line of tombstone, marble and granite on the coast.

5 AND 10 ACRE TRACTS NEAR THE city for $175 per acre. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 17oct

THE BIG TOE NEVER FELT SO RIGHT as since it got into a pair of our $3 shoes. 50 Morrison st., for footwear.

BUY A COOK STOVE FOR $7 AT O'REILLY'S Third st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 19oct

50 MORRISON IS THE BEST PLACE to get the cash for all kinds of footwear; do not forget this fact.

CABLE—WHILE WAITING, CALL AND see the beautiful designs in wall paper at SCHOFIELD & MORGANS', 47 Washington st.

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & Dryden Printing and Lithographing Co., First and Stark sts.

BELGIUM BLOCK MAKERS wanted. Apply P. M. & P. Co., S. W. cor. First and Main sts.

LOWEST PRICES IN WALL PAPER AND window shades at FREEMORN & CO.'S, 127 and 129 Third, bet. Alder and Washington.

BEST FINISHED AND EASIEST fitting shoes on the coast at the leading shoe house, 50 Morrison st.

PIANO TUNING—W. S. GRADY AT the KOHLER & CHASE Music House, 71 Morrison st. 14oct

A CLEAN FACE MEANS EVERYTHING to well-dressed men. You get the best shave at the Congress tonsorial parlors, 10 Stark st.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping; first-class work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts. 10oct

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT on city property. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 12oct

COTTAGE AND FULL LOT ON ELEventh st., East Portland, central; must be purchased at once; easy terms of J. PEEL CLARK & SON, 13 Stark st. 16oct5

Wanted—Good pantsmakers; steady work. C. H. LANE, 27 Morrison st.

SOMETHING NEW IN COAL.
BUCODA COAL CO., 46 Washington st. Tel. 614.

CASCARA BARK.
Dr. Plummer wants a few ton of prime Cascara Bark at his drug store, First and 3 ash sts.

COAL BUCODA COAL CO'S LOWEST cash coal. Yard foot of Sixth st. Office 46 Washington st. Telephone 624.

WOOD—ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED FOR slabwood, Oak, Ash and Fir wood. WATSON FUEL CO'S PANY. Telephone 534. Foot of Market st.

ASTORIA REAL ESTATE WINGATE & STONE ASTORIA, OR.

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Portland Mercantile Agency, 195 First street.

FOR RENT
A small stable in central location; $1 per month. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 18oct

$5.5. BUYS A TON OF BUCOLA COAL.
BUCODA COAL CO., 46 Wash

THEY BOUGHT YESTERDAY
Some very desirable Port Townsend property was sold yesterday by HUGHES, BROWN & CO., 30 Ash st. 1

PORT TOWNSEND TO THE FRONT.
This is what Portland investors think, and they buy accordingly. See HUGHES, BROWN & CO., 30 Ash st. 1

THE HORSE THAT GOES
To the one in 1 you always get at Alder & Himes, Pfahney's, corner of Fourth and Stark sts. The best carriages in the city.

TIMBER WANTED—FIVE MEN TO LOcate on government timber land. Apply to George C. Thompson & Co., St. Charles Hotel, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. to-day. 1

$10,000—WANTED—A good business man to engage in a profitable and safe mercantile enterprise. Address O. R. C., care Oregonian.

Parties desiring suitable sites for saw mills, planing mill, warehouses or other factory as convenient to railroad and river transportation address CLINTON & McCOY, City.

FOR SALE! SELLING! SOLD!
This means Port Townsend property, both acres and city lots. You can find out all about it at Hughes Brown & Co's, 30 Ash st. 1

WANTED—ROOMS.
All persons having rooms to rent are requested to list them with the clerk of the Board of Information for visitors to the Industrial Fair, rm. 36, 46 Washington. No charge for listing. 24oct

$50 BUYS A LOT IN PLEASANT Little Homes No. 3, $2 down, $2.50 a month. Electric motor under construction. EMPIRE LAND CO., 4 Morrison st.

ROYAL GERMETUER
Cures catarrh, rheumatism, all blood diseases, and positively counteracts alcohol, and taken internally to 20 drops daily. For sale by Wortis A. Clarke & Co., 1 and 3 First st.; E. S. Fowell, Third and Ash; E. W. Smith, First and Morrison. 20oct

Share 5 Cent's IN THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan. SHERMAN D. BROWN, 14 Morrison st.

MOUNT TABOR.
I have a few very choice piece of property on Mount Tabor, which I will sell at low and cheap terms. W. H. JEFFERY, 54 Washington st.

THE CITY OF GRAY'S HARBOR.
I have a few of the choice lots in this rapidly growing city which I will sell for just one-half the price they are bringing in a short time. Those wanting first choice better buy at once. 5 per cent discount for cash. This is opportunity you have not got every day. J. A. McCRAY, 31 Stark st. 17oct7

DYNAMO.
FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE 25-LIGHT BRUSH dynamo. Can be seen in operation at the office of the undersigned. This may be obtained at the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers and is the location of the N. E. R. R. Co.'s Puget Sound and Columbia river routes and will be the connecting link between Portland when the obstructions in the Columbia river are removed. Lots will be sold on the installment plan or a discount for cash. The prices and terms are such as to enable everybody to avail themselves of the upper unity to speculate on the future city of Southeastern Washington. You believe in the future of Walla Walla and Spokane Falls, why not go to the country where the real money of the majority is going? J. B. WILCOX & CO., sole agents for Portland, 24 Washington st.

GETTING THERE.

The success of West Portland is not problematical, since it is an assured fact that C. W. Brown has taken the contract to complete the West Portland motor line on or before February 10, 1890, except the laying of the rails. The purchasers will have communication tickets of 5 cents fare over this line. The "Home Builders' Association," with a capital of $50,000, propose to build fifty houses in West Portland within the next ten or twelve months. A contract has since been made with some 10 men to establish a sawmill in West Portland. It is a well known fact for beauty of situation, view and healthfulness West Portland is equal, if it does not excel, any other suburb, and if West Portland is not on top, it is getting there very fast. 10oct

Real Estate For Sale

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

$31,000—Will purchase 25 acres, adjoining the Fulton Park property, commanding the grandest view of any property in or around Portland for residence purposes. It overlooks the Willamette, the Oswego lake and its surroundings, which is one of the most delightful features of Fulton Park, is higher than the latter, will level and in every manner improve the property and is within the immediate vicinity of selling for $2,000 and over per acre in small tracts. Fulton is the immediate vicinity of selling for $2,000 and over per acre in small tracts. Fulton is the immediate vicinity of selling lots in the Fulton Park addition only for $250 to $300 each. Why not buy where you can get the most desirable property at the least money? Remember, this property is within the city limits, 15 to-day in this market and is within

THE NEWS IN SIDEHEADS.

Brilliant, Fashionable Wedding in High Life Last Evening

Ba become To-day—Disabled Locomotive—Another Fishing Schooner—The Bridges Went Down—Governor Woods's Condition—Funeral

LADD-PRATT NUPTIALS.—The most notable wedding ever solemnized in the North east took place last night at 8 o'clock It was the marriage of Miss Carrie Ladd youngest daughter of W S Ladd and Mr Frederick Lake Pratt, of Brooklyn N Y The ceremony occurred at Calvary Presbyterian church and was performed by Rev Mr Lemon The floral decorations at both the church and house were very beautiful and the reception at the bride's residence (all wing the ceremony) in the church was a most brilliant affair Mr and Mrs Pratt will live in Brooklyn

THE HILLS WERE ON THE CITY.—There are perhaps but few of Portland residents, and but a comparatively small number of the many strangers now in the city who have any hope but a distant conception of the fascinating locations afforded for suburban homes on the hills immediately west of the city together with the beautiful views commanded from these sites These locations will soon be in great demand, as the rapid growth of the city is even now forcing the residential portion of the city close up under these hills and even at the present writing dwellings are being erected well up on the higher slopes Within another year there will be at least two rapid transit railroads in operation to the western hills of Portland and when cars are running over these lines building sites will be desirable for residence purposes cannot be too highly for anything, more so if they can be purchased for to-day At being not at all improbable that a fair in these localities

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, OCT. 18.

DEAD MEN DON'T RISE.

Chauncey Depew says that the democrats "will renominate Grover Cleveland, beyond a doubt, for president in 1892." In our judgment Mr. Depew misjudges popular sentiment, as New York City politicians almost invariably do in national politics. John Adams, who was beaten for re-election in 1800, never reappeared again in politics; John Quincy Adams, beaten for re-election in 1828, was not renominated in 1832, although he was a sturdy statesman of but 65 years; Martin Van Buren, beaten for re-election in 1841, was beaten for renomination in 1844 and 1848 in the democratic national convention. There is no instance in the history of the country where a president, beaten for reelection, has been again selected as the party national standard-bearer. There is nothing about Cleveland that should make him an exception to the rule. He is not only a president defeated for re-election, but is held responsible for the defeat of his party through his obstinate determination to handicap his party with the load of the Mills bill. He is a vain, pompous, cold, selfish, conceited, arrogant, repulsive man in his public and private manners; his personal habits are those of a gross piggish feeder and drinker; and his private morals, until he was nearly fifty years of age, were about as austere as those of George the Fourth of England, or Louis the Fifteenth of France. The democratic party is not very delicate in its tastes, but it has had quite enough of the Heliogabalus of Buffalo; so that it will not again let this political billy goat carry off on his horns the coronet of the party nomination.

Cleveland's present business seems to consist in playing the walking and talking delegate to all small public gatherings, where empty but most resonant didactics are in request—a kind of dogmatic rhetoric that is highly esteemed by broken-winded pedagogues, parishless priests, retired physicians, whose sands of life have run out so fast that they have become gravel; piddling litterateurs and attenuated poetasters; men who think they are profound when they are only ponderous persons of avoirdupois rather than intellect; priggish women, who always think they are truly good because they can shed tears on short notice and with neatness and dispatch. At these close communions of cheap culture and shallow respectability in New York, Cleveland periodically poses as either the epilogue or prologue to the stupid play. Here he finds his level; here he sways the wooden sceptre and holds down with his vast bulk the petty throne of a potty monarch; or, to use Byron's famous sarcasm, here he is "not the one-eyed monarch of the blind, but the blind monarch of the one-eyed."

THE MONTANA CONTEST.

The precinct in Silver Bow county, Mont., whose vote has been thrown out by the canvassers, returned 171 democratic and three republican votes. Intimidation of voters and fraud in counting the returns are alleged; it is asserted that there were more ballots in the box than names in the poll list; that the count was conducted in secret, contrary to law, and that there were but three judges, though the law requires five. The sheriff of the county makes affidavit that he was refused admittance, and one of the judges makes affidavit that the vote was counted with no one present but themselves. The authors of both these affidavits are democrats. The men who did the voting were employes of contractors of the Northern Pacific railroad, and it is alleged that many of them had no legal right to vote. The Helena *Journal* asserts that the hand of the Northern Pacific is visible both in the vote and in the returns, and it cites this in further proof of the allegation that the Northern did its best to help the democratic party in Montana. The reason given is that the democratic political bosses of the new state are heavily engaged in mining and transportation business with leading men of the Northern Pacific; and it is asserted that this partnership extends to politics. The order of court issued to the board of canvassers of Silver Bow county, directing them to count the vote or show cause why they should not count it, is returnable on the 7th of November, when the whole case will be presented. It is quite probable that there will be an appeal to the supreme court of the territory, whatever the decision of the lower court may be. If the republicans prove all they claim to be able to prove, the vote of the precinct will pretty certainly be rejected, in which case the legislature of the new state will be republican, though the democrats will still have the governor.

"IN BLACK AND WHITE."

The Chicago *Herald* (Dem.) thus defines the negro question:

The negro question, reduced to its last terms, is this: Shall the white man or the black man rule? Law or no law, section or no section, demagogue or no demagogue, politics or no politics, will a township, county or state of America ever, in any likelihood, be permanently controlled by a body of black men, no matter how numerous the blacks, or how scarce the white population? If white men remain on the soil, will they dominate that soil?

This is the negro question. The South is in alarm. It fought well against white conquerors. Does the North believe the South will defend itself less bravely against Ethiopian thralldom?

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* makes this admirable answer:

The negro race is endowed with citizenship by act of the nation; he who forcibly resists the operation of national law, whether Northern democrat or Southern democrat, is in rebellion against the law of the nation.

That which the *Herald* invites the South to "defend itself bravely against" is the enforcement of law based upon the constitution of the United States of America. That which it calls "Ethiopian thralldom" is such measure of political right as is affirmed by the Declaration of Independence.

Whosoever shall "bravely defend" himself or herself against the operation of these laws of the nation enters upon the act of rebellion. Not more nor less than this. No euphemism of "Ethiopian thralldom" can lessen the crime. As the law stands, the negro is a citizen; made so by the nation. A minority of the nation, the same minority which waged war to keep him in slavery, now threatens to "bravely defend itself" against the exercise of that right with which God and nature and the American constitution have endowed the negro. This is the negro question. It is all of it. It is a question of acceptance of and conformity to the law and constitution or of nullification of and rebellion against it. The country so understands it.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEGISLATION.

On the 16th of last month the legislature of Georgia passed, by a unanimous vote, a bill that provides that no person shall sell, give, furnish or provide any minor with cigarettes, tobacco, cigarette paper or any substitute therefor under penalty of imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine not to exceed $1000, or both.

The legislature of this state at its last session passed a similar law, yet boys smoke cigarettes every day on the streets of Portland, proving the inefficiency of a law unless it is enforced, and adding to the list another failure in prohibitory legislation of this character. It may be, indeed, that some good has resulted from the passage of this law; prosecution under it is not entirely unknown to our courts, but its general non-observance proves that reforms of this kind do not belong to legislation.

Parents are the proper persons to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to their children. Occasionally a boy gets intemperate in this habit, or more susceptible to its destroying influence than his fellows, becomes ill, sinks into a decline and dies, directly or indirectly, from the effects of cigarette smoking; and parents, so far from acknowledging the truth and taking prudent alarm at the result, the cause of which common sense should make plain to them, deplore the boy's death as a visitation of Providence or the result of a mysterious ailment; and pay no attention to the habit in his brethern. A young man, a rising physician and an exemplary youth, died in this city a few years ago from sudden congestion of the lungs. The attack was a slight one and would readily have been thrown off but for the fact that his lungs had become weakened and in a manner stupefied by the inhalation of cigarette smoke for years. Hence he died of "pneumonia." This is a single example of which physicians, if they chose to tell the truth, could furnish hundreds of duplicates from their individual practice. It is an undisputed fact that a large portion of the boys of this generation are sapping the foundations of a sturdy physical constitution by this pernicious habit; and parental vigilance and authority should precede law in the determined attempt to correct it. The latter is well enough as supplemental aid in extreme cases, but it cannot supplant the former.

OUR DISREPUTABLE TERMINALS.

Mayor DeLashmutt does not overstate the evils of the situation brought about in the northern part of the city by the failure of the North Pacific Terminal Company to improve the grounds granted a years ago for the erection of an union depot and other necessary improvements. The grants to the terminal company were made in good faith, and the city has waited patiently for the fulfillment of their conditions. They were exceedingly liberal when originally made, and were enlarged in extent and extended in time over a year ago. It is high time the city realized some return for its liberality and patience. All the railroads which have been the indirect beneficiaries of the original grant to the North Pacific Terminal have since passed through a season of difficulty and embarrassment to comparative prosperity. The Northern Pacific itself has the largest earnings in its history and assumes to be on a dividend-paying basis. The Oregon & California, after a desperate struggle for existence, has become a part of the wealthy and powerful Southern Pacific system. The Oregon Railway & Navigation, having become identified with a trunk line East and a serious competitor for transcontinental business, is probably ready to bear its full share of the expense necessary to make the improvements contemplated when the grant was made to the North Pacific Terminal. The time is surely ripe for carrying out all the plans formed years ago; for the erection of an union depot adequate to the needs of all the roads entering the city, and for the conversion of the slough through which passengers now wade to the dingy, sordid hovels called by courtesy railroad stations, into dry and practicable streets and yard space.

This improvement is demanded not only by the convenience of the traveling public, but by the most ordinary considerations affecting the sanitary welfare of the city. The streets adjacent to the termini of the three railroads entering the city have been allowed to fall into a condition of filth and disorder worse than the primitive estate of that locality, when it was a mere slough, drenched at high water with the drippings of the Willamette. The streets leading to the passenger depots and freight houses are not only an obstruction to vehicles and a terror to pedestrians, but they are a positive menace, through the exhalations from their accumulated and constantly stirred mud, to the health of the city. Much as Portland needs an union depot, it needs good sanitary conditions, and a high standard of public health more. These are impossible while the region now in control of the terminal company remains in its present condition of disorder and neglect. Just where the actual responsibility for the horrible condition of these streets lies it is not easy or necessary to say. The terminal company, to which the origins grant was made, was rather a complex and mysterious corporation to begin with, and its affairs have not grown more lucid with the complicated vicissitudes of the various corporations which were parties to the creation. It is quite enough for the present argument that the title to the property in question is vested in the North Pacific Terminal, which is thus at least nominally responsible for the fulfillment of the conditions of the grant. The mayor is quite right in advising that the terminal company be required to hasten the languid improvements now under way, and to undertake at the earliest possible day such other works as are required by the health of the city and the convenience of the traveling public. If the terminal company hasn't corporate vitality enough to comply with the conditions of its liberal grants, the sooner the fact is known the better. In that case, it should be required to surrender the concessions made to it, that the city may make new terms with the railroad companies direct or with some local corporation—a union depot company for example—which will complete the work pledged by the terminal company years ago. To soften an over-vigorous colloquialism, the terminal company should evacuate or vanish.

PATRIOTISM, NOT PARTISANSHIP.

On the 9th inst., Senator Edmunds delivered a short address on the field of Gettysburg. The occasion was the dedication of a monument erected by the state of Vermont to the memory of her sons who fell in that famous battle. The audience consisted of the governor of the state and about 500 veterans, with invited guests. But Senator Edmunds's address is denounced by the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* as not an oration but a "partisan speech, as a purely political harangue."

Let us see what this speech was which moves the Springfield *Republican* to say that so calm and judicial a man as George F. Edmunds "did not speak as a statesman." We quote:

The slaveholding states repudiated the congressional fiat and constitutional action of a president who believed in liberty for all, and who, it was certain, would not promote the interests of a slave system or defend them beyond such clear line of duty as the constitution imposed upon him. On this ground, and this alone, the rebellion—under the false name of secession, which President Jackson had obliterated 30 years before—was inaugurated and carried out. It was unique. I believe such a rebellion was without a precedent or parallel in any country, at any time. In the abundance of strategies against the constitutional authority of lawful and legal government can be found in which the effort was to overthrow a government devoted to law and liberty, and to build one whose chief cornerstone was where sole reason for its existence was the preservation and maintenance of human bondage.

But even now, after a quarter of a century, I suspect that the full significance of the conception of the great conflict is not yet reached. In many of the school-books—notably those that were first compiled, and continue to be largely used—a spirit of apology and explanation of the liberated race, and of those leading citizens who defended its rights and free speech, is manifest; and while the only rules for settling of all other states of the full weight of their just and lawful influence in the legislation of the country, but which, in its various forms of fraud, tyranny, violence and cruelty, sets at naught those essential principles of social order and morality, without the practice of which no free and Christian society can exist. These things affect the welfare and the true life of every part of the republic; and it is the duty of every citizen, of whatever race, creed or party, to exert himself to bring them to an end. Until secure and peaceful freedom and equality, both political and civil, come to every citizen of every state, these monuments will not have shown their full and true significance.

I am not praying what flippant and willy politicians are so fond of calling "the bitternesses and hatreds of the war." There never have been any such sentiments in the hearts of the citizens who stood for the unity of their country, other or further than an intense dislike of a rebellion prosecuted for the perpetuation of human slavery, and the hatred then and now, of cruelty, tyranny and oppression. I pray that such sentiments may continue earnest and active in the hearts and minds of men, for they are inseparable from the love of truth and justice and liberty. It was the inspiration of such sentiments that led the Vermonters and the patriots of other states to this great battle field, and our memorial to them will not be complete until such sentiments are realized in the fullest sense in every part of the republic.

In these words of solemn truth and absolute soberness that this New England paper denounces as a "partisan harangue." What did Senator Edmunds denounce? He simply denounced the nullification of law and the hereditary cruelty and tyranny that have survived its parent, the Moloch of slavery. If it be partisanship to speak words of solemn warning against nullification, past or present, then President Jackson was a partisan rather than a patriot; Webster did not speak like a statesman when he replied to Hayne; Lincoln spoke as a partisan when he reminded his audience at Gettysburg that its martyrs died that "government of the people, for the people and by the people might not perish from the earth." Is systematic nullification of laws that are the sanctified spoils of the struggle, Lincoln's lauded "government of the people, for the people or by the people?" We trow not. Senator Edmunds spoke as a patriot. He was inspired by the potential memory of Gettysburg's awful cost to treat Gettysburg as not only "fame's eternal camping ground," where only silent tents are spread, but as freedom's eternal stamping ground where the colors of liberty under law are never furled. The field of the dead rushed red on Senator Edmunds's sight and he was too sincere a patriot, too thoughtful a statesman, not to rise far above the mood of sentimental boobies, or cheap demagogues, whether clad in blue or gray, who go there annually to hold a drunken barbecue or frivolous camp fire over this tumulus of heroes. The wantons of both Greece and Troy can caper on the graves of Paris and Helen, but earnest men on either side have deeper and sublimer thoughts when they stand over the tombs of Hector and Achilles and think how gushed the life blood of the brave of both sections before the Confederate Troy fell. Senator Edmunds did not go to Gettysburg to listen to campaign ribaldry and nonsense, to clink glasses at a military picnic, he went there reverentially to uncover his head and salute both the sacred dead and their surviving comrades. His speech was grave and earnest as befits such an occasion, for he sees nothing but stupidity in hobnobbing at a funeral, or playing the part of jester at a carnival of "Jolly Beggars" in blue or gray, enacting alcoholic antics at a military picnic in our great national cemetery of the Union dead—for this is about all that these Union and Confederate reunions amount to. Whisky, like poetry, is neither Confederate nor Federal; it belongs to mankind; and, unlike Senator Edmunds, its speech is usually too inane to be open to the charge of "partisanship." It is the speech of fools who pledge each other out of the skulls of the Union and Confederate dead until they forget what the war was fought about, what it achieved that must and shall be preserved, in order to lift it above a mere bloody, blundering battle between the bullies of both sections. Senator Edmunds respected the time, the place, the occasion; he respected the cost, the sacrifice of Gettysburg, when he read its lesson to its survivors and made present application of that lesson by pointing out that the dividend on our investment in the war for the Union would not be wholly ours until the laws that war legislated were supreme above nullification at the South. Without such speech, without such lessons, without such present application of the existing situation, of what value or consequence would his speech be? It would be as empty and as arid as the whitewashing effort of a clerical obituarian to prove that a very rich, but depraved church pillar and pew-holder is sure to enter into the realm of eternal rest and swell the music of the spheres by singing psalms with Moses and Elias. What kind of heads or hearts can the political eunuchs of New England have when they term these grave, impressively patriotic words of Senator Edmunds the voice of a "partisan pronouncing a political harangue?" It is the language of those who either do not know or do not care anything about the history of their country.

MISTAKEN ZEAL.

While the individuals acting under the authority of a society organized for a praiseworthy purpose are no doubt conscientious in the matter of endeavoring to retain the custody of the two Chinese girls concerning the disposal of whom there has been considerable litigation of late, it seems probable that they have been over zealous and have acted unadvisedly in the premises. Judge Shattuck, in ordering these children delivered, under the care of proper persons, to their kindred in China, complied with the simple demands of justice and the strong demands of a natural law which people, irrespective of race, not only make, but for which they contend with much earnestness. The children of Chinese belong to their parents, and after these to their kindred, and the humanitarian who reaches out and takes or attempts to take arbitrary possession of them, because he does not approve of the Chinese method of bringing up children, may well be regarded as a zealot, who, in his zeal for Christianity, violates one of its first principles in forgetting to treat others as he would wish to be treated.

These little Chinese girls may or may not pass through a neglected childhood to an immoral womanhood. The impression that this will be their fate is strong upon those who attempt to retain them, and it is upon this impression that the effort is based. There is reason, however, in the opinion expressed by Judge Shattuck that "we are not under any obligation, moral or otherwise, to extend our regard to the bringing up of children in China," and it is indorsed by the deliberate judgment of practical people, to whom meddling in the family affairs of others is distasteful, not to say reprehensible, and who reprobate a zeal that is prone to undertake more than it can accomplish—possibly more than it is desirable that it should accomplish.

There are many points of seemingly vital concern that are, after all, but mere matters of opinion, and educated opinion at that. Thus the general verdict in the United States is that the custom of binding the feet of Chinese girls until the poor creatures can scarcely walk unaided is an extremely cruel one, yet we can hardly expect that because of this opinion on the Chinese ought to be willing to turn their face in exactly the opposite direction in the case of a people who only see the wants of their daughters and family when they feet without absolutely deforming these useful members.

Again, the prevalent opinion that a Chinese woman cannot, unless brought up in the family of a foreign missionary or under the influence of a mission, be anything but a grossly immoral woman, through the pressure of her enforced surroundings, may have no stronger basis than that furnished by the specimens of degraded Chinese women that have found their way here in response to a vile demand. A Chinaman of average intelligence who would judge American women by representatives of their most degraded class would be deemed a heathen of ignorance so dense as to baffle the efforts of the most Godly missionary bent on his enlightenment.

And so it goes. The disciples of Christ

F. Miller, the democratic candidate for representative was the supreme power at the Klamath sloges, as far as I can learn, who voted against Mr. Miller, and as soon as the result of the election was known, he was informed that his services would no longer be required. Having served the agency frequently during the time of his first the agency frequently during the time of his service, I am sure that he was considered a most efficient and faithful employe. If any one dependent appointments at the hands of a republican administration it certainly would seem that it must be the man who had suffered for his loyalty to his principles.

R. M'LEAN.

THE IRWIN CASE.

A More Reprimand by the Bishop Is Considered Inadequate Punishment.

BAKER CITY, Or., Oct. 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I crave a little space in your valuable paper to correct a statement made in your dispatches concerning the case of G. M. Irwin, who was tried on a bill of charges at the last session of the Idaho annual conference, M. E. church, held at La Grande, Or. I do this in the interests of truth, as the facts can hurt nobody, and since THE OREGONIAN'S dispatch has been copied into many papers of the state, and the correction made in a paper so widely read as THE OREGONIAN is likely to be sufficient.

Mr. Irwin was tried on charges of dishonesty, lying, libel, slander, corrupt official conduct and ministerial insubordination. The last two charges were withdrawn. He was duly notified that charges would be preferred against him, and a copy of the bill of charges was sent him a month before the session of the conference. Willing to appear, the conference proceeded to try him in his absence. He was convicted on two separate and independent counts, lying and libel, the former concerning business matters, the latter concerning a malicious article he had published in the *Eastern Oregon Independent* while he was editor of that paper. The penalty voted by a majority of the conference was that he be reprimanded by the bishop. These are the simple facts of the case, as will appear from the published minutes of the conference.

The case will be a marked one in ecclesiastical courts, and will go down to posterity as the first instance in which a preacher convicted of so grave offenses as lying and libel, either of which, if committed by a layman, would expel him from the church, was punished by a reprimand.

J. D. PLENNER.

REMARKABLE FAITH.

The editor of THE OREGONIAN is in receipt of a personal letter from a dear little girl in Moscow, Idaho, which combines the comic and pathetic in a way altogether charming. The final thoughtfulness which inspires the letter is as admirable as the simple faith revealed in the omniscience of the editor is flattering. Incidents by the letter is worth the highest advertising value to the manufacturers of the —— washing machine. Here it is without the name of the writer:

Dear Sir: Would you be kind enough to write and tell me if you know who makes the —— washing machine and where they live. If you don't know, please try and find out, for we are not able to be rushing down, and I have to go to school and mamma is not able to do the washing by hand, and she can't find any other machine that she would have. Please let me hear from you soon and oblige.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

VALUE OF A GOOD HOTEL.

Tacoma *Ledger*: It is the opinion of every one who is acquainted with the city that the Tacoma hotel has been the most important factor in its development. If a canvass were made among the men who have located in Tacoma, or have been here to make investments within the past four years, it would be found that nearly all have been attracted to the place by this hotel, or have received such a favorable impression of the city, while its guests, that they have lingered here until the inclination to remain permanently passed into a decision. It is only recently that President Corkery, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, declared that the Tacoma hotel had done more than anything else to build up the city.

FIRST SENATORS FROM WASHINGTON.

Walla Walla *Union*: If there are good republicans who are acquainted with the wars of congress and the departments, who have had such connection with public affairs and public men that they have not got to become acquainted with anyone, they are the men who should be elected the first senators from Washington, because they are the men who can properly and promptly start the necessary congressional and departmental machinery to the advantage of the state.

A BOOMERANG.

Vancouver *Independent*: George Hazzard, secretary of the democratic club at Tacoma, is under arrest by order of the governor of California, on a charge of larceny, and is in durance vile awaiting a requisition. Let's see—is it not a few weeks ago the Tacoma democracy tried to defeat Hon. T. J. Stiles for the supreme court of this territory by getting him indicted in Arizona? It was a boomerang they handled.

FOLK COUNTY'S PROSPERITY.

Observer: By reference to the semi-annual exhibit in the books will be seen that the total liabilities of Polk county are $15,659 21 total resources $71,739 20, showing the indebtedness of the county to be $3,030 01. We feel quite proud of this state of affairs, as at the time the report was made a year ago the county was upwards of $11,000 in debt.

THE LIVING ROOM INSULTS THE DEAD.

Seattle Press: It is now said that the Pan-American delegates will be brought out to the Southern Pacific coast. Why should they be taken to a country where the only thing to be seen are the ruins of broken booms, when they might be brought to the Sound and shown one of the greatest wonders of the continent—Seattle?

IT LOOKS BETTER, TOO.

Asbarian: A good deal of correspondence regarding the county assessment, received at this office can be briefly answered by saying that an 8 mill levy on a $6,000,000 assessment will produce as much revenue as a 24 mill levy on a $2,000,000 assessment besides looking so much better.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Centralia *News*: Tacoma is booming more vigorously than ever. Centralia congratulates her on the fact, for Centre is's prosperity is wound up with Tacoma's. We will stand by Tacoma in the sensational fight, and with Centralia's aid a Tacoma man must win.

AXIOMATIC.

Spokane *Chronicle* (Dem.): One of the advantages in having the legislature of Washington largely of one political faith is that all the failings and shortcomings sure to arise under the present regime, cannot be laid at the doors of another party.

GROWTH IN IDAHO.

Valuable Statements Extracted From Governor Shoup's Report.

Idaho Statesman.

The governor has taken great pains in collecting statistics and information from every available source, and his report when published will prove very interesting to the hands of those interested in making known the present condition and resources of Idaho. As regards population, the problem is reaching anything like a definite result was somewhat difficult, as there has been no census taken since 1880. From the reports made to the governor by the officials in the various counties, the population of the territory is given approximately at 113,777. Another estimate of population based upon the number of children of school age, as compared with the ratio of 1880, gives the population as 121,225.

The increase in the number of school children for the past year is 4077.

The number of public schools for the year is 49; that of school districts 48, and that of subdistricts 6.

The increase in the assessed valuation of property in the year is, in round numbers, $3,000,000. Increase for the same time in the production of gold, silver, lead and copper is $3,500,000. Homestead filings for the year, 561; homestead proofs, 426; pre-emption filings, 341; pre-emption proofs, 341; desert filings, 293; desert proofs, 241; timber culture filings, 293; timber culture proofs, 2; mineral filings, 72; proofs, 62.

The total amount of surveyed lands approximate, 2,500,000 acres; lands patented and filed on, 4,500,000 acres; lands in cultivation surveyed, 1,000,000 acres; unsurveyed, 3,000 acres.

The total mileage of railroads in the territory is given at 388.73 miles.

The Settler Should Have Had a Choice.

Nebraska Journal.

Thousands of acres have been fixed upon during the past eight months claimed to be valuable only known as timber land, useless for agriculture, which are capable of being transformed into many acres of valuable stock ranches and fruit farms. The honest and hard working settlers were never intended to work to the disadvantage of the general public and into the advancement of a few favored men. If proper steps are taken the titles to such lands as have been filed on in this vicinity by timber claimants will be annulled by the proper authorities are notified in time, the timber shanties have nothing drawn in their way and the grand railway by the government.

Parties in search of homes should not be kept out of a desirable piece of land because another claimant has filed on it; they should procure agricultural purposes, and when the final proof is offered to prove up he will find that in actual settlement takes precedence of speculator.

Seeking a Job.

Rose City Rustler.

We received the subjoined letter yesterday, and publish it free of charge, hoping it will reach some one in need of a farm hand:

SPOKANE FALLS, October 2, 1889.

Editor Rustler: Owing to circumstances over which I had no control, I was disappointed in receiving a letter on promised me by my friends, and thus, at the beginning of winter, I find myself without the means of support. I am by many friends and acquaintances in Rose City. Please answer at once and oblige yours in need.

TOM C. GRIFFITH.

P. S.—My friend, Mr. Semple, says to secure a place for him, too, if possible.

Stoves.

Not a failure in homes where Garland stoves and ranges are used.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line for all points. East. Office, No. 121 Third street, corner Washington.

TO BUILD A FIRE BOAT.

The Commissioners Have Decided to Take Definite Action.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

The $40,000 Gift Made by the Late Ella M. Smith.

OPERATIONS ON THE BIG JETTY

New Athletic Club—Multnomah's Increase—Annual Reunion—Alder Street Railway Franchise—Light Strikers—Fatally Injured.

Since the disastrous fires in Washington territory last summer the insurance men have been impressing upon the fire commissioners the necessity of a larger fire department, particularly the need of a fire boat. Their work has not been barren of results.

Commissioner Storr told a reporter yesterday that the outlook for a fire boat is very bright. Much depends on how much the building and lot on Morrison street near Second, occupied by No. 1 Engine Company, and the old engine No. 6 quarters on Thirteenth and G streets bring at the coming sale. Sealed bids for the purchase of this property will be open ed on October 22. The Morrison street property is 48x50 feet and ought to sell for not less than $50,000. Two or three years ago a parcel of ground 22x60 feet, adjoining the engine house, sold for $18,000. The money derived from the sale will be used in building the fire boat, which Chief Morgan thinks, he will have in running order by May 1 next.

When No. 1's present quarters are sold the company will be moved to the corporation shed on Fourth street, between Yamhill and Morrison.

The commissioners have a $2500 option on a lot on Nineteenth street between Q and R, and another for $2250 on a lot on Front street between Gibbs and Whitaker. The proposed new engine companies will be located on these sites. Chief Morgan thinks the new companies will be in service by January 1.

It will cost $12,000 a year to run the fire boat. The new fire companies will call for another $12,000 annually.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Dr. W. E. Morand Arrested on Complaint of Mrs. Hattie Reid.

Dr. W. E. Morand, of No. 50 Main street, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with manslaughter and taken to the county jail. He furnished $1000 bail and was released.

Dr. Morand was indicted by the grand jury on the testimony of Mrs. Hattie Reed, nee Morrison, a good looking young woman of 19 years, or thereabouts. She is a cripple. She told the grand jury that Dr. Morand assaulted her once about two years ago, and again in the St. Charles hotel last winter. The last time he accomplished his purpose. Last March, she charged, he produced an abortion and caused the death of the child. She said also that Dr. Morand threatened to kill her if she told on him.

Dr. Morand was seen by a reporter while in the custody of the sheriff. He is a slender built man, of medium hight, looks to be over 30 and has fair complexion, blue eyes and a good sized sandy mustache. He wore a dark business suit, with cutaway coat and polished tile.

"What have you to say for yourself?" was asked.

"All that I know of this matter," he said, "is that this woman came to me in March or April and said a cold had affected her in a peculiar manner. I gave her medicine and she left."

MISS SMITH'S $40,000 GIFT.

The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society May Create an Endowment Fund of It.

"What will the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society do with the $40,000 bequeathed to it by Miss Smith?" asked an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday of W. B. Gilbert, a prominent member of the society.

"We have not decided what to do with it," was his answer. "The society is talking of creating an endowment fund of it, to be used in the management of a home where errant children may temporarily be kept; under good influences, and, if necessary, instructed, until the society finds a permanent home for them. We hope to receive further gifts of land and money for this purpose. We should have at least a block of land convenient to the city. We have about $2000 in our treasury."

BUILDING THE BIG COLUMBIA JETTY.

It Now Extends Over Two and a Half Miles Into the Pacific Ocean.

Since April 1 the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia has been extended 7250 feet, and before the end of the month 670 feet more will be added, making the total extension for eight months, one mile and a half. The jetty now extends over two and one-half miles into the ocean and between fifty and sixty feet is added to its length daily. Between 14,000 and 17,000 tons a month are being dumped into the jetty tramway.

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Col. Langfitt, who has been in charge of the work for the past two years, and who has been in the employ of the government for 20 years, has returned from a trip to the coast of the Northern part of the state. The government contracts require lighthouses of the first order at Tocoma Head, eight miles above the mouth of the Nasilaw river, and near the mouth of the Quinapa. Mr. Could went down to survey the ground.

He had rather a rough trip, going by stage from Eugene down the Nasilaw to Florence and thence by coast and canoe to Heceta Head. There is a good harbor at the foot of this head, and 200 feet back is a level, and about 1400 feet distant enough land on which to erect the necessary buildings. He returned from Heceta Head to Florence and then proceeded twenty-five miles further down the coast to the mouth of the Umpqua river, where he found a site for the light on a ridge a few hundred feet from the beach. He was engaged in making in his work by forest fires and after the proper data and made maps of the sites for the proposed lights, and expects to have the plans and specifications ready this winter.

Mr. Gould says there is some good country along the Nasilaw, but not so fine as on the Umpqua where there are some fine farms and some very beautiful scenery.

THE MATTER DID NOT COME UP.

The Alder-Street Franchise—There Will Be Some Opposition.

It was expected that an ordinance would have come up in the council Wednesday night authorizing the extension of the Cable Road Company to build and operate a road on Alder street, from Fifth to Front street. The matter, however, did not come up, it is said, on account of the ordinance proposed not suiting some of the members, as it repealed the Sixth-street branch. It was declared that the company should

ATHLETIC CLUB FOR PORTLAND.

One Soon To Be Incorporated—Dave Campbell Elected Instructor.

Portland is to have an athletic club, which is to be a counterpart of the famous California Athletic Club of San Francisco. The moving spirits in its organization are W. Lipman, Al. Werlin, William Lemon, A. Hirsch and George W. Van Houghten. They are all employed in stores and have not had much time to devote to the club, but have had no trouble in getting seventy-five young men to join the new L. The initiation fee has been fixed at $10, and the monthly dues will be about $1.

It is the purpose of the club to incorporate. Officers will be elected at a meeting next Friday night. The club is negotiating for Union hall for a headquarters. Dave Campbell has been elected instructor of the club, and the apparatus recently used by the California Athletic Club has been purchased. Applications for membership will be received by Mr. Campbell, Mr. Lipman, at S. Lipman & Co.'s, and Mr. Werlin, at Thompson, Dekum & Co.'s.

"Do you intend to offer purses the same as the California club?" was asked of Mr. Lipman last evening.

"I cannot say as to that yet. As a starter we intend to give ten and fifteen-round exhibitions between professionals and amateurs."

At Killen, the St. Paul wooden man, who made a fool of himself in San Francisco last month, wants another go at Joe McAuliffe. He writes to Dave Campbell that his St. Paul friends will offer a $500 purse for a return fight. Such a quitter as Killen should never talk of a return fight.

MULTNOMAH'S INCREASE IS $6,000,000.

Outside Counties Need Not Fear They Will Pay Too Much Taxes.

"I see that they are apprehensive in Clatsop county that the large increase in the taxable property valuation will require them to pay more than their just proportion of state taxes," said County Assessor Harold yesterday, as he looked up from a book of figures. "Well, they need not be scared a bit. Multnomah county is going to beat all the counties. She has not been asleep during the last year, and will show up a taxable valuation of about $25,000,000. Last year the valuation was $19,000,000."

TWO MORE LIGHT STATIONS.

One To Be Built at Heceta Head—The Other at the Mouth of the Umpqua.

Mr. H. C. Gould, of Major Handbury's office, has just returned from a trip to the coast of the Northern part of the state. The government contracts require lighthouses of the first order at Heceta Head, eight miles above the mouth of the Nasilaw river, and near the mouth of the Umpqua. Mr. Gould went down to survey the ground.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

in good humor the en-

THEATER.

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They seem to thor
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...OF THE SEMIANNUAL.

...Jubilee Festival takes
...at the Action society hall
...on First street at 7 30
...ety has entered into the
...restaurant in and will stop
...with the other indies
...ly opened, amazing
...success and bringing
...East and West to
...body is requested
...and make Portland the
...the Northwest.

RACE CRISIS FOR THE BETTER.

...it Passes a Splendid Day—Gibbs Still at Liberty

...M D Pitt and his son James
...ay and the chances of the
...recovery have not been better
...e received his injuries. While
...ndition is still very serious,
...is changing for the better,
...is unchanged. His
...and pulse were very
...Taken altogether his chances
...improved.
...of the McElvetts, is still at
...of capturing him no better
...ight of the shooting 14, in-
...local authorities seem to be
...task of capturing
...were of the mur-
...Hattie Moore, Emma
...and several others that
...Pullman Palace Car
...the services of Thiel's de-
...find the men and no stone will be
...unturned to capture the man if he is still in

DEEDS OF REAL ESTATE.

...Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday

...11 deeds, aggregating 129 789, an
...ESE over Lad making the total num
...filed since the first of the month 244,
...transactions, $458,907 66.
...ast 1 o date there have been filed
...aggregating $11,191 472 24.

...RDS RECORDED OCTOBER 17

...Cemetery Association to A Myers,
...October 15 $180.
...Isabella Carstens, lot ¼ of SE ¼
...October 12, $3000.
...¼ of SE ¼, October 12, $3000.
...and wife to Molly Horgan, lot 4,
...addition October 9, $1000.
...and wife to Molly Horgan, lot 1,
...addition October 10 $4000.
...Cemetery Association to P H
...and wife to W H. Bradford, lots
...and Holladay addition, October 24,

...and wife to T N Hughes, lot
...of lot 1, Abend's addition, Oc

...Carpenter to W C. Salmon, parcel of
...E ¼ of lot 4 Arnold's addition
...and N streets, East Portland,

...Watson, Smith & Fraser, lot
...13 to 18, September 21.
...Lots to the public, N 50 feet of
...block 226 city October 16 $1.
...and Frank Richet et al, W ¾ of lot
...block 226 city October 16 $1.
...and R Parson, W ¾ of lots 5 and
...October 10 $1.
...and Frank Richet et al, N 27½ feet
...of lot 3 block 4 city and W ¾ of lots
...city October 11 $1
...Lots 11 to George Good, a strip of
...ground 6 feet in width of lot 18, blk 6,
...October 17 $56.
...and wife to J Corkish, lot 6,
...addition October 17, $3400.
...and wife to D P Leach, part of
...Homestead, October 14 $2150.
...Richet et al to Ole K. Backe, lot 9, blk
...addition October 17, $800.

...DED FOR DEED.

...C. Fullerton et al. E ½ of
...addition, March 8, $12,000.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

...ort of the Public Schools of Portland Ending October 11.

...Superintendent R C Sabin has prepared
...report of the public schools for the
...ending October 11

	No. Days Taught	Average Daily Attendance	Per Cent of Attendance	No. Absent Two Sessions	No. Absent One Session	No. Cases of Tardiness	No. Pupils Neither Absent Nor Tardy	No. Pupils Neither Absent Nor Tardy Last Month	No. Cases of Tardiness Last Month
...ols	215	177	82	96	9	226	0	0	0
...ols	211	182	86	11	16	286	9	2	8
...ools	211	184	87	10	8	136	25	25	2
...ools	210	183	87	14	9	96	32	23	0
...ools	210	184	87	10	8	726	15	18	0
...ools	211	183	87	14	9	96	32	23	0
...ools	211

NOTES OF THE EXPOSITION.

The Music, as Usual, the Center of Attraction Yesterday.

The Fair Will Be Visited by Many Old Pioneers To-Day—Next Friday Will Be Military Day.

The first part of last night's musical programme at the Exposition commenced with one of Liberati's marches. The second number, the overture from Lortzing's "Undine," and "La Cachuca" were the rage and night after night good money was spent in the "Carnival days" to see the divinities of the ballet who reduced motion to poetry incarnate. Signor Bolla gave the baritone aem from Tannhauser, "O Du Balsch," with splendid force and won a well deserved encore.

The audience then were favored with a "Fantasie of Scotch Melodies." Nothing more delightful has been presented since the opening night. Scotch airs, provocative of visions of bonny maidens wearing plaids in their brown tresses and chasing the flying hours with "many feet, fast twinkling," Highland flings on heather brae, of songs about the barley bree" chased each other through the varying measures. Plaintive airs recalling memories of "Bonnie Doon," of "Highland Mary," "Annie Laurie" and a score of names associated to fireside songs, mingled with the heroic measures of "Scots who hae wi' Wallace bled," "the Campbells Are Coming" and as the reeds wailed through the slogan one could almost fancy that he heard "The Pipes at Lucknow" and realized how the torture of despair gave way to the ecstacy of reviving hope. If there was a son of auld Scotia" present whose pulse did not quicken and whose eyes did not moisten at those melodious memories of the "Land of Cakes," he, by all known rules, ought to,

"Forget his fair renown,
And doubly dying should go down
Unwept unhonored and unsung."

But there is no fear that any such were present. There never was a Scotchman yet to whom tartan and claymore and sporran and heather are not as dear as mother milk.

The second part commenced with the overture to Mendelssohn's "Athalie," and was followed by a Moxcan serenade in which the ever popular "Mandolinata" was followed by that general favorite "La Paloma," of which Portland audience never tire. There is a world of charming and sensuous melody in these exotics from Seville and the Guadalquivir and only those who have seen turned in the hush of the evening, the pomegranate, the fig and the "nopals" can realize how passionately the strains of these selections appeal to the emotions of those who are born in the shadows of the Alhambra and the Escurial. A "Swedish Wedding March" followed, and doubtless awakened memories of the "land of the midnight sun" in the minds of those who came hither from the birthplace of Ole Bull, Jenny Lind and a score of others who have filled the world with music.

Liberati introduced a solo on the cornet, new to a Portland audience, but full of melody, and swaying the crowd present as a tempest sways the trees of the forest.

To-night the great names of Weber, Chopin, Schumann, Gounod, Beethoven and Wagner make up the galaxy from which Liberati's programme is drawn. It is expected that immense as have been the crowds in attendance on former evenings the audience to-night will far surpass in numbers the largest of the previous ones. A rarely attractive musical feast awaits those who attend.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Overture, "Oberon"	Weber
Mazurka No 8	Chopin
Traumereien aus der Kindesscenen	Schuman
Andante from Surprise Symphony No. 6	Haydn
Reminiscences of the Operas, Symphonies and Oratorios of Beethoven	
Part II.—Grand Wagner Programme	
March; "Nibelungen."	
Overture, "Rienzi"	
Lobengrin Fantasie	
Song to the Evening Star from Tannhauser. Solo for cornet by Sig A Liberati	
Grand Walkure Fantasia.	

Sig A Liberati, Conductor

PIONEER DAY.

Pioneers visiting the exposition to-day will bear in mind that several complimentary prizes are offered by our merchants competition for which will be limited to pioneers who come within the definition of the word as established by the Oregon Society of Pioneers and who register their names at the office of the superintendent, just at the right of the main entrance. The prizes offered are as follows: Olds & Lang $50 worth of dry goods to the oldest pioneer married couple; the winner to select the goods from the stock of said firm. Olds & Summers offer an elegant plated ice pitcher, value $70 to the oldest pioneer of either sex. Silver & Walker J. L. Case plow to the oldest unmarried pioneer farmer. It will not only be necessary to be present at exhibition hall but also register their names at the office of the superintendent the place of honor to-day belongs to the pioneers. It is hoped and expected that they will rally in force. The entries for prizes will close at 2 P M and the awards will be made soon afterwards. It is desired if possible, that all pioneers in the city will make it convenient to be present at exhibition hall during the afternoon.

MILITARY DAY.

Friday, the 25th inst., has been designated as military day when a varied and attractive programme of music appropriate to the occasion will be presented. Military day will doubtless form one of the most brilliant episodes of the great exhibition.

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Friday—Pioneer day—Fifty dollars' worth of dry goods will be given to the oldest married couple appearing at the exposition; elegant silver plated ice pitcher will be presented to the oldest pioneer in attendance and a prize will be donated to the oldest unmarried farmer gracing the building with his presence on this day.

Saturday.—Children's day.—The Sunday school children of the city will give a concert in the afternoon, assisted by Liberati and the full musical forces of his combination. Children appearing at this exposition between the ages of 7 and 8 on Saturday will be given appropriate prizes. A bicycle will be given to the heaviest boy of 12 years of age in attendance.

Sunday.—Sacred concert at 3 P M.

PIONEER DAY.

Many of the old-timers visiting the Exposition to-day will recollect back crossing the confluent yeding river in a primitive schooner, built by the local blacksmith and in viewing the wonderful display of finely finished Studebaker farm wagons, elegant Surreys, phaetons, Kensington coast wagons, splendid mounted and plated Baker landaus, Brazeau cars and trotting sulkies and heavy and light and elegant vehicles displayed by Stover & Walker, of the New Market Block Portland, will marvel greatly at the wonderful change that must have taken place in vehicle since they left the rough homes in the states on the "prairie schooner."

They will, no doubt, also be greatly impressed with the magnificent display of farm machinery and implements, dairy and creamery machinery, engines and boilers, sawmills and shingle mills, brick and tile machinery and, in fact machinery of every kind of splendid Stover & Walker manufacture, both mechanical and, in fact machinery will without doubt conclude that this is another world than the wilderness they entered years ago.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

There are forty-six different styles of sewing machines made by the Singer Manufacturing Co., and of these are designed to fully use and thirty-four have specially adapted for manufacturing purposes. Among so many varieties of machines made to provide both for the requirement of the sewing machine and for the many manufacturers' use, it would seem strange indeed if one were unable to select one which would answer for any particular service. The Singer sewing machines possess other advantages which ought to influence intending purchasers in their selection. The Singer machine is furnished directly by the company as they are directly represented everywhere. There are to-day over 2000 offices in the United States and Canada, and over 3000 offices throughout the rest of the world. With the machines which are especially made for manufacturing purposes are furnished special attachments and appliances which make it possible to use the machine to great advantage in almost any branch of manufacturing.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

How many people who have visited the exposition building during the progress of the fair have not noticed and remarked upon the profusion of beautiful flowers so tastefully arranged in front of the main building? Perhaps no one among the several exhibitors who have contributed to the floral decoration has done so much towards making this feature of the exhibition present so nearly attractive as has F. G. Pfunder. From his spacious greenhouses at 27 Washington street, he has brought many of the rarest flowers that are known and not only this, but he spared neither time nor pains in arranging his exhibits so as to produce the best possible effect.

JAMES LADLAW & CO.

Morris, Little & Son's world renowned sheep dip and cattle wash exhibited at the fair by James Ladlaw & Co., of Portland, continues to attract the attention of all visitors interested in sheep and cattle raising. This preparation removes scab, and is certain death to parasites which infest sheep, cattle and domestic animals. It is also an effective in promoting the growth of wool, to be a standard stimulant for the fleece. The use of the oil is known to be a most reliable agent for improving the quality of wool.

BUFFUM & PENDLETON

There is now on hand a complete line of fancy cassimeres, suitings, popular means for fashion goods, judgment at 171 1st street, and all lovers of fine shoes should make it a point to examine the assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Buffum & Pendleton have long been regarded by popular consent the position of the expenses of fashion so far as gentlemen's fashion into account requirements are concerned, and we believe they main ained this position.

DOMESTIC AND PAT STOCK SHOW.

The attendance at the Domestic and Fat Stock show yesterday was larger than on any previous day. The superintendent, Mr. R. Scott, has received many compliments on his very successful management of the fair which has exceeded the most sanguine expectation of all concerned. The stock show closes at 5 P M to-morrow. It is well worthy of a visit, as the display of first class, high grade stock to be seen there is well calculated to excite the pride of Oregonians.

PREMIUM LIST CONTINUED

Following is a list of premiums awarded on poultry and pet animals:

Division 5

CLASS 1—ASIATIC CHICKENS.

J M Garrison, for light Brahmas, first premium.
Same, E J Ladd second premium.
E J Ladd for Langshans, first premium.
Same, J M Garrison second premium.
John Scoggin, for partridge Cochin, first premium.
Same, Fred Stolte, second premium.

CLASS 2—GAME CHICKENS.

J M Garrison Black Breasted B B R. Game, second premium.
George O Sloan G S P, Game, first premium.

CLASS 3—BANTAM CHICKENS.

Charles Steinel, on B B R., first premium.
J M Garrison, on B B R., second premium.
J W Beakley, on Japanese silken, first premium.
J W Beakley on B P game second premium.
Charles Steinel on Pekin bantams, first premium.

CLASS 4—SILVER HAMBURG

George O Sloan first and second premium.

CLASS 5—WHITE LEGHORN

George O Sloan, first premium.
George Lowe, second premium.
George O Sloan, for brown Leghorns, first premium.

CLASS 6—WYANDOTTE CHICKENS.

Dr C C Strong, first premium.
J M Garrison second premium.
J M Garrison on Plymouth rock, first premium.
George O Sloan, second premium.

CLASS 7—WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLANDS

F E Strong first premium.
F R Strong, on W C B Polands first premium.

CLASS 9—GUINEAS.

George P Sloan, first and second premiums.

CLASS 10—PEKIN DUCKS

George Lowe first and second premiums.

CLASS 14—PET ANIMALS.

J W Beakley on lop-eared rabbits, first premium.
Ed Gantenbein on white Angora rabbits, first premium. Charles Steiner second premium.
N J Gantenbein on Guinea pigs, first premium.

The milk and butter test commenced last night at 6 o'clock and will close Saturday at 6 P M. R Scott and W S Ladd are competing for the premium.

FOR FAIR VISITORS.

Information That May Prove of Value to Strangers in the City.

People who visit Portland are surprised at the magnificent stock of patterns of the latest patterns carried by Gordon Bros. at 167 First the leading tailors of the city. It is not alone the quality of the goods, but the fine fit that they guarantee in all cases that has led to the establishment of their immense trade in this city and in the Northwest. They make the finest fitting clothes cheaper than any other first class house on the coast. Send for their samples and price lists.

It may be well for all who are desirous of catering specially to the many strangers now in the city to remember that L. Zimmerman, the people's butcher at 91 First street carries the best meats of all kinds in the city. These meats which are sold fresh from his refrigerators are sold from 10 to 25 per cent lower than by any other butcher in the city, and it is the boast of Zimmerman that none but the primest meats ever leave his stalls. He kills only the fattest animals in all cases.

Take a trip to Vancouver on the Portland & Vancouver line of line, 30 cents the round trip. Visitors at the Exposition should not fail to take this delightful ride. Comfortable Pullman cars. Fine view of Columbia River. Only 30 minutes journey. Don't fail to visit the garrison while at Vancouver and see the soldiers. Trains run from A M to 11 15 P M. Buy your tickets on Stark street ferry or at the Ankeny depot. Last Portland.

NOTICE TO PLEASURE SEEKERS.—A. J. Commstock & Rivers' stables, No. 124 Sixth, near Washington has the largest and best stock of livery carriages. In addition to which we have just received the finest line of hacks and coupes in the city. All orders promptly filled. Telephone No 372.

All visitors before leaving the city should call at the establishment of William Beck & Son, 105-7 9 Second street. Their commodious quarters are well stocked with a fine assortment of guns, rifles, sporting and gymnasium goods of all descriptions.

For fine livery and hacks, at reasonable rates, do not fail to call on Stuart & Bennett, corner of Second and F streets, East Portland. Telephone 1001. Particular attention given to Loading and to transient horses.

Get shaved at the O. K. shaving parlors, 124 First street, next to First National bank. None but the best of workmen employed. Clean towels and sharp razors. Frank Harrington, proprietor.

The visitors in Portland—If in need of any trunks or valises call on R. Abraham & Co. manufacturers and dealers, 147 Front street, opposite the Diamond.

Depot for Maskey's cream candies, corner First and Oak streets. For fine cigars and merchants goods, call on H. Gerson & Co., Gerson & Co. building, 84 First street.

ATTENTION, FAIR VISITORS.—Telephone 10-7, the Oak stables for first-class rigs at lowest rates. H street, between Second and Third, East Portland.

The J. X. L. windmill has proven itself to be the best most serviceable and cheapest of all mills. John Poole, agent, foot of Morrison street.

For the finest cigars, tobacco and smoker's articles, call at Stobel Bolleyer's. Importers, 75 First street, next to the Exposition building.

Take a trip to Albina to-day and while there call at the office of J. P. Menefee. He can show you bargains in real estate.

FOR FIRST CLASS HACKS AND LIVERY go to the Fashion stables, corner of Sixth and Oak streets. H. D. Jones, proprietor.

ZIEGLER'S COFFEE HOUSE.—229 First street, serves the best cup of home made cakes, pies and lunch in the city.

For fine candies, Alsky's restaurant 14 First street, for first class meals and service. Baum & Brandis, proprietors.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.—149 Fourth street, meals served at all hours, furnished rooms at moderate rates.

Postoffice candy store corner Fifth and Morrison streets, finest and largest stock of candies in the city.

For fine tailoring visit Gus at the fair and do no better than call at Charles H. Lane's, 57 Morrison street.

While attending the fair dine at the Portland restaurant, 71 First street between Oak and Pine.

Go to J. L. Smith's corner Fourth and Morrison for choice candies, cigars and soda.

See the baby buffalo at the Pacific Menagerie, 169 Third street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

For extra bargains in real estate, call on Scott & Hitchcock, 116 Fourth street, East Portland.

Go to Jones' first class saloon, 91 Oregon, corner of Myrtle. Finest wines, liquors and cigars.

City Stables, corner Second and Stark. Livery, sale and boarding stables. J. Abraham.

The finest chops and steaks in the city are found at Dunne's, 77 Front street.

The finest line of millinery at Mrs. J. Cohen's (nee Hanover), 145 Third street.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ON LAKE.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellston October 17 John Kelly, H Bitford, L S McLoe and C W Dixon F V Connell Mrs L J Connell Mrs L Tallant, J Tallant and L Mrs L Wakefield, Mrs Lee G W Lee J Fulton C H Stone J J Crockett, Mrs F Burr, M Rushwarth and family, D B McGinnis, P J Dodge Mrs C M Dodson and seventy second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Shoshone October 17 H R Nugent I B Darlington C G Nicholls and wife, T F Wallace A J Pfeiffer I V Morrison and wife Mrs. E L Squires and three children, C M Wyatt and wife T C Webb wife and son R C Leghorn and wife Mrs A Wood, Mrs A Wood R M Stroghen and 11 second class.

Oregon & California—passed Medford October 17 F W Conner and wife A R Jones and wife, S Houle E J Edwards and two children Bell Pendall T W Lynch, Wm Nepstad, Joe Acker A W Strickman and wife Mrs. H P Elder, Mrs. J Carr and daughter A P Pringle C L Moak, D Shilling J Arnold J Boyar, Mrs. I Mesolbourn, George Spencer wife and son L. J. L. Flynn, J W Durrer L K Powell N J Cummins, James J Fulton Wilham G Irving H McHaney Will and Doorman, R J Lowe I Mayer W Snell wife and nurse children F A Gibbs F S Holbrook A. G. Procter and wife and thirty five second class.

STEAMER.

San Francisco Oct. 17.—Following is the passenger list on the steamer City of Puebla sailing Oct 17 for Portland J Heim, A Main F Bersinger, F Cousins A Nosberg M Ford W Hood W Miller W McGinnity P J Sutton T Dillion G Franklin J S Quinn W Snyder Mrs Peterson C H Westerby, S L Stone F F Goldwater, J H Payne, Mrs Crosson Miss Grace.

AT MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, October 23, 24, 25 and 26, Professor John W. Sherman's Phantasma will be shown under the auspices of the Ladies of the Centenary society. The engagement of the Phantasma promises an entertainment of a very full money's worth. It is highly endorsed by society people, fraternities and churches in this town, and other places for the benefit of which it has been engaged lately, and music, wonderful in illusion and so as to effect a still deliciously entertaining. By the use of beautiful shadowing effects in silhouette are produced with truth, faces and figures, groups and statuary will all be exposed in the persons of a large number of ladies and gentlemen of this city, who have kindly consented to act. Then will also be vocal and instrumental music and all the features necessary to the programme to redress classical statuary dramatic tableaux scenes will be introduced, singing, dancing, recitations and humorous lectures.

For Europe in steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

For perfect fitting and stylish cut pants made to order for $8, go to Joe Poheim, The Tailor, 73 Morrison street, near Fourth.

SUBURBAN NEWS ITEMS.

Gathered by the East Portland and Albina Reporters Yesterday.

Southern Pacific Car Shops—School Matters—Frank Murphy Claimed—Wagon Capsized—A Runaway—New Residence.

Yesterday afternoon, the East Side representative spent two hours at the car shops of the Southern Pacific south of the city. These shops were built where they stand by Ben Holladay and while the buildings are old they contain considerable machinery. A great deal of work has been done in the past and is now being done in them. Until the small repair shops were built at Grant's station, all the repairing had to be done at the shops here.

There are now employed in the various departments about sixty men, most of whom live in neat and pleasant little cottages near by. Quite a little village has been started around the shops, and the writer was informed that the employes are the owners of these cottages,—the reward of their honest toil and thrift. Several new cottages are being built, and new life has sprung up here. The grounds about these little homes appear to be well kept which is a decided improvement over the condition that prevailed a few years ago.

Edward P. Bennett, foreman of the machine department kindly conducted the writer all through the buildings and explained the uses of the various machines. Engine No 25, which was thrown from the track at the curve causing the death of William Ransome and injuring Engineer Mel Tobey, and which was thrown from the track south of Albany causing the death of Jack Mills and the fireman, is in the shops for the second time being repaired. The damages are not very great and the repairs will cost only about $700. She will be repaired in the course of a few weeks. The water tank on the tender was badly wrecked the last time, being crushed and rendered as round paper. It is in the hands of a boiler maker and will be made as good as new. The engine is considered one of the best on the road and never had an accident in many years service.

The engine that ran into a flock of sheep and was derailed by the valley is at the shops side-tracked and will be repaired in a few days time. This engine was considerably wrecked. Mogul No 10 is in the shops and being given a thorough repairing.

There is plenty of work on hand and there is little doubt but the shops will be enlarged to meet the increased requirements in time.

HOLLADAY SCHOOLS DISTRICT 43

The schools in district 43 Holladay's addition, closed a prosperous month on Friday. October 11. These schools include the North school building and the Fernwood school house, and are under the supervision of Professor Acker assisted by Miss Browning, Miss Kerr, Miss Dunnin, Miss Tucker and Miss Starkey. Miss Sharky has charge of Fernwood school. There was a visit to dance on the first day of the month of 109 and the enrollment at the close of the month was 221 showing an increase for the month of thirty-one.

Two of the rooms are overcrowded—those of Miss Dunnin and Miss Kerr. There are not now seats enough to accommodate and under these two teachers. On the first floor of the building is a vacant room. It will have to be supplied with seats and and another teacher employed. This only can give relief to the two rooms named. There is no doubt but the directors will give the matter their attention at an early day.

Excellent progress has been made in all the branches. Much attention is being paid to rapid number work especially in addition, and many of the pupils can add two columns of figures with astonishing rapidity. Every week an old fashioned spelling contest is had, and all the pupils enter into this exercise with spirit and enthusiasm. Those who stand up the longest are adorned with a blue ribbon as an evidence of their proficiency, and quite a number are wearing these ribbons.

The highest percentage of attendance was in the eighth grade in which the attendance was perfect. Every Monday evening a teachers' meeting is held for the purpose of discussing school methods, discipline and everything pertaining to the school work.

The directors voted to supply the schools with patent ink, and accordingly in the line of stationery, which shows a liberal spirit. A splendid dictionary has just been purchased and placed in Professor Ackerman's room for the use of the school. It is valued as a quality. Also a new organ has been ordered and the pupils now march from and in the building in perfect order and precision.

A system of supplementary reading will be introduced at once. The books have been ordered.

The above closes the reports from the three school districts—1, 2 and 43. Twenty lectures are expected in No. 1, four in No. 2 and six in No. 43. Institutes commence in the districts Nov 9 to 16. All show a marked increase in attendance over last year. The building in the crowded which demonstrates that new buildings must be provided next year with a number of recommended for the three districts. The end of the year will not fall much, if any, under 600.

LIVELY RUNAWAY.

Yesterday afternoon the soundest man left his team standing at Fifth and Burnside, Sellwood addition, when they ran off. They dashed eastward on B street, shaving an expression two blocks, who managed to escape by turning aside. At Seventh street a young man named Miller jumped into the wagon and, after a struggle, got hold of the lines and had the horses under control by the time they reached Twelfth street. The man who performed bravely and skillfully

WAGON UPSET.

Yesterday afternoon John Friday, from the country, was driving in Holladay's addition with a load of straw. His little girl was on the wagon with him. In driving across a vacant lot the wagon upset and the little girl was thrown to the ground, the load of straw falling on top of her. With the help of some neighbors the wagon was righted and the child extricated. To the delight of the father the child had not received any serious injuries, although it was severely scared.

WAS IT A DANE?

Now that all kinds are forbidden to play on the streets it becomes necessary to distinguish what constitutes a dane. Yesterday a wood sawing machine was being driven along Fourth street. A boy ran out into the street with a wheelbarrow and proceeded to load it with wood. A policeman noticed the matter, made the boy return the wood and gave him a lecture. With the help of some neighbors the wagon was righted and the child extricated. To the delight of the father the child had not received any serious injuries, although it was severely scared.

POLICEMAN SUSPENDED.

Several days ago Policeman Mowery was suspended from duty by the city marshal for neglecting the Salvationists while they were in the police court. The officer claims he was under the instruction. The matter will be investigated by the police board and it is believed that Mowery will be reinstated.

FRANK MURPHY.

This boy who was picked up in the city is in charge of the marshal. He claims to be a runaway boy. No parents who are in Albina have reported the loss of a boy. The supposition is that he is a runaway from Portland.

Three children of Mr. Rudolph Kohler, living on Mississippi avenue, were taken violently ill yesterday afternoon with cholera morbus. Dr. Wheeler was called in and pronounced the disease not dangerous. The children are now out of danger.

Mrs. Jacob Kohler has gone to Spokane Falls on a visit to her son.

Mr. Wilson and daughter have been visiting Mrs. Captain Hall's family several weeks and will return to their home in Baker City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall from Deadwood, Pa., are the guests of Mr. Chapman and family. Mr. Hall is delighted with Oregon and will probably make it their future home.

Mrs. Spencer and daughter of Fort Stevens are visiting Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Spencer is her sister-in-law. Mrs. Spencer formerly resided in Albina.

Mrs. Lee Jackson has gone to Spokane Falls on a visit to her son.

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The immense quantity of clothing we use, enables us to purchase at much lower rates than a great many of our competitors. Our immensely big store 75x100 feet,

THE LARGEST

Clothing Store west of Chicago is jammed full of all kinds of Clothing for men and boys.

Our Prices Are the Lowest

And our goods the very best in the market. We can surely please you.

To-Day's Sale Includes---

50 Children's All-Wool suits at $2 35.
75 Children's Fancy Plaited Suits at $3 50.
150 Children's Fancy, All-Wool Suits at $4 00.
50 Children's Corduroy Plaited Suits at $3 25.
400 Pairs Men's Cassimere Pants from $3 50 to $4 50.
Fancy Woolen Overshirts, Men's, from $1 50 to $2 00 each.
Men's Jersey Coats and Cardigan Jackets.
Men's Gloves, Suspenders and Hosiery.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MEN'S OVERCOAT'S.

KOHN AND MATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

KOHN AND LATER
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts

MORE BARGAINS IN CLOAKS

TO-DAY AT J. SELLING & CO.'S

Fine Seal Plush Sacques

34 LENGTH - - - - $21 50.

EXTRA FINE, 40 inch Seal Plush Sacques, trimmed with genuine Seal Loops and faced with 3 inch band of Plush. Price $30.

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OUR GREAT FALL

OPENING

TO-DAY.

We Offer for Our Friday Surprise Sale Take

Barnadett's Black French Cashmeres!

All double Warps, Draped Effects and Henriettas. Silk Finish. This is the best make in the world. Our regular line, but limited by us, direct. In addition we have cut the price to cost of importation for every line in our most Complete Black Goods Department.

Cashmere Price List:

For this Surprise Sale only—All 40 inches wide		
Quality A for 45c—Our standard price	70	per yard
B for 50c—Our standard price	75	"
C for 55—Our standard price	80	"
D for 60c—Our standard price	95	"
E for 65c—Our standard price	$1 00	"
F for 75c—Our standard price	1 10	"
G for 85c—Our standard price	1 25	"
H for 95c—Our standard price	1 35	"
I for 98c—Our standard price	1 40	"
K for 95c—Our standard price	1 50	"

These Prices

To-Day only at these prices.

JET AND BLUE BLACK

SPECIAL

In Bonnet

40-inch All wool Armures 45c, regular price 75c per yard.
36-inch Fine Mohair Brilliantines for 50c.
40 inch Fine Mohair Brilliantines for 65 75 85c.
All other grades and lines in proportion.

FOR THIS SALE ONLY. TO-DAY

MEYER & FRANK

Cross Town Cars Pass the Door

AT

E. MEYER & CO.

Our stock of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics selection we have ever shown, surpassing any pre. Pattern Suits and Novelties in all styles and Plaids, Stripes and Fancies, Plain Weaves in colorings.

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES

BLACK GOODS—By far the most all imported by us before heard of. Display in our corner window.

E. MEYER & CO.

180-182 First St. and 10 Yamhill

TRY A GLASS OF THE PALE

MEYER'S BEER

The Summer Beverage of the Capitalist the Mechanic

HEALING THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS! SICK

A Mission will be conducted by the

Rev. John Alex. Dowie and Mrs. Dowie

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TABERNACLE,

Corner of Tenth and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

Healing room addresses daily (Saturdays excepted) at 2:30 P. M., after which those who are seeking the Lord for healing are seen privately.

This evening—Mr. Dowie: "The Gifts of Healing a Present Day Reality."

Mrs. Dowie: "Seven Years' Experiences in the Ministry of Divine Healing."

No charges in any kind made. Free will offering at each meeting to cover expenses. Every seat free. Every one welcome. Bring Bibles and Gospel Hymn Books.

CHRIST IS ALL!

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE).

Has been the favorite throughout the world for over fifty years. 17MWTWTh&F

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166 First St., Portland, O

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Rubber Goods of Every

A specially fine line of Mackintoshes, Ladies' Gossamers, all kinds, Hose, Belt, Packing, Boots and

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. Endorsed by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

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Last Two Saturday Matinees and Grand Opening Performance Victoria and Oly

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Assisted by Mme. Herrmann,

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Direction of Mr. C. H. Hermann.

Popular Prices.

CREMATION!

Hermann's Secret Explanation of this Startling Mystery Heralded on a Signboard in Front of the Theater.

Seats on Sale Monday.

FAVORITE AMUSEMENT RESORT

Week Commencing Monday, Oct. 21, the Latest Success, Commencing Monday and Every Evening.

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER!

Direction of New Peoples Co.

The Most Attractive Production Ever Offered to Portland Theatre Goers.

Seats on Sale Thursday Morning at 10 o'clock.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1 00.

Born October 1, 1889.

"DUKE OF PORTLAND,"

The Baby Buffalo at the

DIME MENAGERIE

169 Third Street.

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Monday Oct 14 1889.

Only Week Under the Stars

MR. JOE LYONS. MR. BOB HARRISON

THE STARLETS.

BILLY ARLEY & LITTLE. LANG & SHARPE

BERKELEY & HOWARD and JOE COOKE'S

BIG SHOW!

THEATER ROYAL.

Grand Stars

Harry Reed, Janine Paraux, Miss Alice Hamilton, Great Vocalist, Miss Rena Gundy, the Lily of Lorne, Queer Artist, Theard & Dana, Trick Artists, and Great Royal Comic Mine. Frankie Overton and Le Roy.

30 OTHER ARTISTS 30

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To-day and To-morrow.

We offer 300

SUITS

Sizes 35 to 42, at

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$6.50 PER SUIT.

Also 500 Dozen

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se Socks retail all over the city at 25c per pair.

Boys' Clothing. Overcoats Chinchilla and Astrakan Jackets and Vests, and Men's Fine Dress Suits.

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r your Spectacles and Eye wear. It is my establishment at the no. 3 corner of First and Washington and all patients at a distance need necessary to correct each particular case. Send for circular, where glasses are required. Do not delay until sight fails. We guarantee our fitting to be second to none. Send for new price list. Do not order an instrument to measure by strength of the eye is the most complete. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance has proved so, and is the only reliable method that will give the exact sum total of imperfection in vision. REED & MALCOLM Scientific Opticians, 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9062. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BISMARCK AS AN OLD MAN.

Simplicity of His Life—The Pleasure of His Old Age.

More Feeble than His Contemporaries, and Filled with the Fear of a Visit to Friedrichsruh

I had the advantage the other day of a long talk with an English public man who has just returned from a visit to Prince Bismarck at his favorite residence of Friedrichsruh says Harold Frederick in a letter to the New York Times some of the points of which may be combined to this gossip type Friedrichsruh is an estate of some 20,000 acres lying on the outer edge of Hamburg's ring of suburbs, much as Versailles does on that of Paris. But the comparison would give if it suggested any idea of palaces or the elegance or stateliness of princely life at Friedrichsruh When the estate was presented to the chancellor by the old emperor, some fifteen years ago, there were standing upon it two or three farmhouses and a hotel, but no mansion fit for the home of its new owner The assumption was that he would build a house, but instead Bismarck concluded to convert the hotel into a residence. He erected a new hotel to accommodate the commercial travelers and others passing between Hamburg and Denmark, and moved into the old one himself. The simplicity of the life he leads there and of his notions of domestic surroundings is whimsically illustrated by the fact that, after all this lapse of years, the painted numbers still remain on the bed room doors of the prince's mansion just as they were in the hotel days.

Here the prince by choice spends the large part of the year—all the time, in fact, that he can manage to put in away from Berlin. When the reichstag meets, or great state business presses he moves to his Berlin town house on Wilhelm strasse, and thence it is easy for him to steal little vacation trips out to his other country place—Varzin. But this latter he uses chiefly as a rural adjunct to his Berlin residence His real country home is Friedrichsruh. Here, as at Varzin, there are splendid woods, and since these he used gradually to extract great enjoyment. Now he no longer shoots, and increasing infirmity renders it difficult for him to walk about in the forests. But, as he cannot go to the woods, it is the pleasure of his old age to make them come to him. By this I mean that he is one of the most enthusiastic tree planters in Europe. The other great old man of our time has famous passion for cutting down trees Bismarck differs from Gladstone in that his preference is for planting them and watching them grow He has in his young plantation many rare species of firs and pines, among them numerous varieties of American origin, including the Colorado redwood, the magnifica, and some of our giant cypresses. These young trees he watches over with great solicitude Last year there came a bad kind of beetle, which ate off the leaders of some of the most promising rare spruce saplings, and Bismarck worried a good deal more about the malevolent tricks of this beetle than he did about the doings of Boulanger

Prince Bismarck is in appearance now a feeble old gentleman Measured by that of some of his great contemporaries, he is not a very stricken in age. He will not be 75 until next April Fool's day, which means that he is nearly fifteen years younger than Count von Moltke who is still hale and vigorous. Bismarck too, is still six years younger than Gladstone, seven younger than Cardinal Manning, five younger than Leo XIII, and ten years younger than Prince Gortchakoff was when he died But he is no rocket at all, and I believe that he feels a good deal over the fear that he may not live much longer His face is waxen and flabby and his hands are specially of a very old man—yellow and swollen in the joints, and marked with unnaturally big blue veins His voice once more becoming very fat abdominally and Dr Schweninger is at his wit's end to keep this flesh down this time, for Bismarck is no longer able to walk much. To please the physician he tries from time to time to get his legs hurt him too much to make him form of exercise possible. All daily tends to depress him, and the further fact that his family have not been a long-lived race serves to confirm his conviction that his days are numbered.

This gloom, which has colored his mind for years, but most increases almost by months, is, of course, upon his forebodings for Germany's future All that lay within a man of his aristocratic—I had almost said mediæval—limitations to do, he has done to avert the catastrophe which he fears may take place after his death Especially he has trained his son Herbert in all the inner mysteries and traditions of the German foreign office and secretly for him as well as he could the succession to the chancellorship Herbert is not a great man, but he is intelligent and plodding, and has so thoroughly imbibed the spirit of his illustrious father's policy that he fairly exudes it at the pores so far as can be seen now there would be no opposition to his succeeding his father, should the latter die unexpectedly, if only for the reason that nobody else knows anything about the inside workings of the German foreign office But there are no signs that he would exert any marked personal influence upon the kaiser and his court, and there is in that court many covert, and some few avowed, enemies of the Bismarck "dynasty" idea. How the young kaiser himself stands on this question is not known But it is evident enough that those closest to him are least in sympathy with the Bismarckian circle. And this is what the old chancellor fears above all else

"After the deluge" had its origin as a phrase in circumstances totally different, but it reflects Bismarck's apprehensions very closely now the less. He has made a great and powerful empire in the heart of Europe and now that he fears the illness and warping of old age he sees that this empire has still not so fastly built existence by force of great. Its friends of to-day may not be its friends and allies to-morrow but its two enemies on either side will abate no jot or tittle of their hate. With immense labor and at much sacrifice of personal influence he has preserved peace all these years. I am sure that Bismarck thinks of himself primarily as one who has kept the peace of Europe, and of his policy as having so long had that end chiefly in view Now he begins to fear naturally that his own end is near and it seems to him that then there will be nobody to keep the peace The two great enemies to eastward and westward are stronger every year, and if he feels that is due to his own matchless work that he has blessed him?

And it is natural too that he should look with foreboding upon his death as the probable signal for preparations for war A young emperor who thinks of nothing but big guns and smokeless powder is on the throne. The jingle of spurs and the rattle of sabres are in this young man's ears All day long and echo in his dreams at night He imitates the habit of shortening hours of sleep in imitation of Frederick the Great and in his bluff camaraderie with the officers with the peasantry and his attention toward his courtiers he shows at every step the idea of modeling himself upon that founder of Prussia's power Everybody in Berlin knows that William counts on appearing himself the foremost captain of his country before he dies It has become equally evident to the outside world that he is surrounding himself with soldier courtiers who are also longing for a war Nobody realizes so well the dangers that this must be swept away into swiftly drawing and bad would come then?

The unwieldy decrepit old gentleman put being about among his young trees, or limping slowly ahead of his mastiffs along the forest paths of Friedrichsruh, does not know what would come then The terror lest the splendid imperial structure he has reared and maintained in peace so long should topple and fall in the crush of war after his death is gloomily persistent in his thoughts

Bismarck looks eastward, not westward for the opening trouble He has not believed at any time since April that Boulanger had a chance of overthrowing the republic He thinks Jules Ferry to be a real statesman and patriot and he expects no open aggression or intrigue from the republic But he hates the Russians, root and branch, the present czar most of all, just as he always hated them even when, to preserve peace and please his old master, he went most out of his way to be civil to them But even more than he hates he fears them and the day when at last they are ready to strike

OHIO'S CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Senator Sherman Delivers a Forcible and Argumentative Address.

Calling Attention to Democratic Double Dealing on the Wool Tariff—The Republican Party the Party of Progress.

At Orrville Ohio, on the 10th inst., Senator Sherman made the opening speech of the Ohio campaign The district agricultural fair had called together a large body of people Mr. Sherman remarked that it was not usual for party politics to be discussed at fairs, but as he learned that the leading candidates of both the democratic and republican parties had been invited, and that Mr Campbell the democratic candidate had accepted, he concluded that he might properly give the people assembled, without reference to partisan lines, the reasons for his political faith The senator was received with the most emphatic display of enthusiasm on the part of the people. In speaking of the issue between the two parties he summarized his reasons for urging voters to support the republican party under these heads

First—Because it is an affirmative aggressive and powerful party, composed of the great proportion of the industrial classes of our country, and has done and can do more for the advancement, prosperity and progress of our country than the democratic or any other party can do and has done in its whole history

Second—That it stands upon the correct theory of the nature and powers of the general government, and is, for that reason able to render your country more service than the democratic party, which measures these powers by a narrow rule of construction.

Third—That the republican party of the state of Ohio on all the issues made between the two parties for the last six years has been right, and that two republican legislatures have rescued our state from the disgrace of fraudulent elections, and that, if sustained in power they will secure to the people of the state every reform and improvement depending upon human laws

Then he discussed at length the difference between the parties on the subject of the tariff remarking:

And now more than ever, that we have grown so great, the full exercise of all the powers of the national government is absolutely necessary for the growth that surely awaits us in the future. The republican party must continue to be as it has been in the past, an affirmative, progressive party, meeting all questions boldly as they arise, while the democratic party must continue to be, as it has been in the past, a negative party a hold back party, without any definite measures of public policy, but pure y a party in opposition to measures essential to our growth and prosperity proposed by the republican party Therefore, I believe it is better for every man who chooses his party upon broad principles of public policy to choose the republican party rather than the democratic party.

The senator quoted Mr Campbell as having wavered at first in his devotion to free trade, but as coming out finally in a recent speech with the remark, "The democratic party proposes to keep up this fight until a bill substantially like the Mills bill becomes the law of the land" He added.

I frankly accept the issue presented by Mr Campbell. The Mills bill was thoroughly discussed during the canvass last year, but the democratic party not satisfied with one defeat, invokes a new judgment again upon the same issue and presents the Mills bill as the formulated statement of its creed This bill was concocted and framed by a committee of the house composed mainly of Southern representatives who represent but little domestic manufactures, but inherit and openly express the theories which led to the Civil War They have no sympathy what ever with the vast number of workingmen engaged in our industrial pursuits. They are free traders according to the English sense and but for policy's sake would go far beyond the Mills bill and strike down every shred of protection to home industries.

Perhaps the most vicious feature of the Mills bill is that it places wool on the free list and brings the farmer into sharp and hard competition with the wools grown on the vast unoccupied plains of Australia and South America. Fellow-citizens democratic and republican on no question does the democratic party of this country of a more contemptible and indefensible position than on the duty on wool Only four or five years ago how fiercely I was denounced by the whole democratic press of Ohio for voting for a bill otherwise unobjectionable because it reduced the duty on wool from 12 cents a pound to 10 cents a pound, or a reduction of 2 cents a pound. The tariff act of 1883 was a protective tariff, but, by a foolish combination of protectionists manufacturers and democratic free traders this reduction of duty was made against my earnest opposition. Yet because I voted for the bill notwithstanding this reduction, the democratic legislature denounced me and pledged the faith of the democratic party, in season and out of season to restore the tariff on wool to the rates fixed by the act of 1867, and yet now, without blush or shame, they prop se to abolish the duty entirely and expect the democratic farmers of Ohio to support this measure

The Mills bill is purely a sectional bill It strikes at 100 Northern industries producing $1 700 000,000 worth of goods in the North and $66 000 000 in the South or one to twenty It carefully maintains the protection on sugar and rice and all the agricultural products of the South, and largely reduces the protection of all productions of the soil of the North

I do not deny that there is a propriety in a revision of the tariff laws. Changes of the relative value of articles compel a frequent revision of the rates of duties, and such a revision was entered upon by the senate of the United States at its last session It is not a revision of the tariff that I object to but a revision of the tariff in the line of free trade.

Speaking of state issues in particular, Senator Sherman said

This, with me is not a personal campaign It is not a contest between Governor Forster and Mr Campbell I have the highest regard for both of these gentlemen Governor Forster is one of the ablest one of the most brilliant men in public life He was one of the youngest soldiers in the Union army and though young he rendered important services at critical periods of the war He has made his own way in the world and has filled with distinction every place assigned him He has made an efficient governor and can have no force in the objection that he is running for a third term. If he has performed his duties exceptionally well in the past, it is a good reason why he should be continued in office in the future I have also the pleasure of a very friendly acquaintance with Mr Campbell whom I regard as a gentleman of merit and ability Either of these gentlemen will perform the personal duties of the office with credit to the state, but the contest is not between them, but between the two parties they represent Governor Foraker represents the principles and tendencies of the republican party its progress the national policy the purity of elections stands out boldly, and his will guess I take it is laid in Ohio in all upon measures to give a good dollar to the producer as an honesty so far as they have the power to the human laws and popular opinion.

Mr Campbell represents the almost antagonistic tendencies of the democratic party its jealousy of national authority its want of faith in patriotism its reactionary policy as to tariff laws its lawless disregard of fair elections both North and South, the criminal gerrymander that disgraces our cities and the low tone on all questions affecting good order and morals In my view both candidates and the sunlight of heaven in favor of the republican party It may be fair for a time to obscure these questions it may be disturbed by passion, clouds and, like all human agents may yield to temporary or be tarnished with the grosser hands and faults of itself it will yet in the best ascertained guide in state and national affairs and would and I confidently trust will receive the hearty support of the people of Ohio

The Plumbers Seasons.

Harrisburg Telegraph

It was the plumbers bills this summer that ate up the money for repairs at Fairmount park Philadelphia which leads to the observation that winter alone is not the stated time for the plumber to get in his work. Like death he has all seasons for his own

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

IRRIGATION IN MONTANA.

The Wonderful Effect of a Big Water Ditch.

Grazing Lands Made Green and Fruitful—Billings as it Was and as It Now Is—Hopes of Government Aid.

Mr E G Dunnell, the Washington correspondent of the New York Times who has been making a tour of the Northwest states and territories this fall, writes as follows Go where you may in the West within a tract bounded on the east by the western boundary of Minnesota, on the north by the international boundary line, on the west by the Rocky mountains, and on the south by the line of the Union Pacific railroad the burden of the agriculturists' speech is a prayer for irrigation The farmers in some parts of the large area indicated have not all been equally unfortunate this year. Many of them have been sadly, perhaps fatally, injured for two or three years by drought blight, or by both excessive cold and scorching heat during one crop season. Against the dangers to be feared from unusual cold they can protect themselves and their stock Only to a small proportion of the millions of farmers is it at present practicable to guard against a rainless season of six or seven months during which the hot south winds will blow for a few days with such fervor as to kill the grain in blossom leaving acres upon acres of it to wave sickeningly in the face of the farmer who has pledged his land and his home, and even his pigs and his hens to the money lender to be able to get the seed in the ground Parts of the Northwest, in Washington in Oregon, and beyond Helena, in the Teton and Milk river valleys, claim exemption from the drought that has now for several years come with horrible regularity to discourage and ruin many of the Dakota farmers Whether they will be able to raise cereals upon the bench lands from which they have reaped them this year, and to do it season after season without irrigation, remains to be proved They believe that they can in the vicinity of Chinook, far to the east of Helena and almost due north of Billings, wheat and oats have been raised this season, and very satisfactorily. But there was rain later at Chinook than there was here The winter was milder There was more snow

Billings attracted me by the information obtained at Helena that a good example of the advantages and complete success of irrigation could be found here. It would not be likely to attract a visitor who was looking for towns full of paint and drive There is a great deal more of it than there was in 1883. At that time, when the writer stopped to look at it, there was little here except three or four saloons, a store or so, a few unpainted houses, and a premature street car line that began in the prairie at one end of the town and ended in the prairie at the opposite end There is nothing left of the street car line now but the cars, wrecked upon the bank of the Yellowstone, where they were beached years ago. The rails were torn up and taken away to start another town The saloons are outnumbered now by the brick and stone buildings, some of which are neat and substantial. As usual in Western towns, the finest is the best building in the place That building of one kind has been pushed beyond the needs of Billings is plain There are many vacant stores which have been occupied. There is not, however, a sufficient number of dwellings for the population, for a man who had been trying to rent one told me that he was compelled to occupy a second story over a store or else give up trying to obtain a tenement.

When Billings was started and at the time that it was expected to become a great town, Mr Heman Clark was "in it" pretty deep It is common to hear people in Billings denounce Mr Clark He may be entitled to very severe censure, but whatever his purpose was he did one thing for the place that promises to be of greater and more permanent value to it than the construction of the horse railroad or the introduction of the electric light in its streets He cut a ditch, beginning at the head of the bend of the Yellowstone valley in which Billings lies and carried it for about thirty-nine miles along the rim rock which is on the north discharging it again into the Yellowstone river This ditch was planned by civil engineers, and the construction of it was carried on under their directions There were several flumes by which the water was carried across ravines. They were expensive to begin with and needed constant repair to keep the ditch in a useful condition The beginning of the ditch at the west was two feet below the bed of the Yellowstone When the river was let into it there was at once a canal 22 feet wide, about 2 feet deep and 39 miles long, constructed along the edge of a prairie, with an almost uniform grade to the south Thus prairie was from four to eight miles wide, except at the extreme east and west ends It is not exactly a bottom land, for to the south of the area traversed by the ditch there is a lower level skirting the Yellowstone river and extending back many acres, over which many cattle and horses graze

The ditch was constructed with the idea of making use of it eventually, by enlargement to irrigate 25 000 or 30 000 acres of land Its capacity at present is about 5000 acres but the draught upon it is much less. I had not been able to find time to stop at Pompeys to see the results of irrigation in the Gallatin valley, where it no longer regarded as an experiment, and where during the exceptionally dry season just ended, the farmers have produced crops better than other farmers, without irrigation have ever raised in Montana or Dakota At Billings I found the Rev B F Shinarl, who came to this place as the pastor of the Congregational church, officiated as its minister until he had built a church and broken his health, when he took up land under the desert land act within the tract included by the Clark ditch The section claimed by Mr Shinarl was not strictly speaking a desert It was covered with blue joint grass and sagebrush and would have furnished fair grazing for cattle. But it could not in the condition it was in, be considered arable land After making his entry he tapped the ditch, carrying the water by several main ditches and many smaller ones over so much of the land as he could cultivate from year to year He has now a farm of 640 acres, and the first sight of it that the writer had after a drive of ten miles across the breezy rolling prairies to the west of Billings was inexpressibly refreshing to one who had seen nothing to speak of in the way of growing things except the lawns and trees of Helena since leaving the Salt Lake valley in Utah There was, it ought to be said, a foretaste of what Mr Shinarl's farm turned out to be on the way to it. Other farmers, who had taken lands and were paying for the water privilege had raised crops of hay corn and grain and were busy about their stacks or in plowing. It was long enough however for many people of this fraction to talk to Mr Shinarl and the drive about his premises

At the west end of his farm where it touches the big ditch, the gates were seen through which he can take at any time he needs it all the water he desires at the rate of twenty miner's inches for the season This quantity he explained cost him $90 and is answered for all crops. From the big ditch it runs into one of about four feet wide and two feet deep, carrying about six inches of water, perhaps in the prism Enough this, it ran until diverted by gates set to water its various divisions from grade the difficulty would be overcome by carrying the water to a new point of distribution in a ditch built at a high level As the Yellowstone never fails the supply of water has always been abundant They vary its tapped too far from the mountains to expose it to any great danger from spring freshets of which there has been none since the ditch was built The main feature of spring comes on later or nearer to the headwaters than it does near Billings, and it approaches slowly

As the first example of what a prairie that was five years ago an uncertain grazing land will do under irrigation a field of corn was shown It was a pretty sight to see. There were many acres of it, standing unto six feet in the stalk strong full leaved and singing in the breeze with a mighty rustle. The ears were large and fat None of it had been cropped by the frost that had a week earlier cut down everything in the bottoms nearest the river The cutters were at work and wagons were carrying the harvest away This corn had met with no set-back from the moment it was planted The early rains of the summer had given it all the start it needed After the last drop of rain had fallen in early July the field had been furrowed with a plow, the canvas aprons set across the little ditch at one end of the cornfield, the water was let in raised to a proper level, and then sent coursing down the furrows to the south side of the planted area The roots were not flooded A little rivulet ran between each row of hills, and seepage did the rest. The same course was followed in irrigating the potatoes These had flourished as well as the corn and the product was as fine a crop as ever gladdened a farmer's eyes

Beyond the corn field was what appeared, at a short distance, to be a beautiful lawn, waving in vivid greenness in the brilliant afternoon sun It was a field of fifty acres of alfalfa ready for the mower. It was about ten inches high, apparently, all over the field and a rainstorm a night or two before had lent it a little This field was one of which the proprietor was very proud When he began to cultivate the tract he planted this fifty acre lot with alfalfa seed He has not dropped a seed on it since The spring rain brings it along early He cuts it, turns on the water from the ditch as soon as to flood the whole tract, and in about a month the second crop is ready for the mower A second flooding is sufficient to bring along the third crop From this fifty acre field Mr Shinarl has taken during the season just ended 300 tons of hay Hay is scarce and high in Montana He considers it worth $14 a ton, loose He has one stack of hay from this field that is 400 feet long and 12 or 16 feet high by 20 feet thick. It is not for sale, purpose to sell it. Besides being a farmer he is a sheep raiser. Having tried the experiment of feeding his sheep one winter on alfalfa hay, he discovered that they remained in as good condition during the winter as they had been in summer on the range and he has no doubt that the quality of their wool was improved Not only did he secure a good clip of wool by taking care of his stock but he had a "corner" on mutton and could sell sheep to all the neighboring consumers, at about double the prices that were obtained for the skin and bones of animals that had been compelled to pick up a living on the ranges

The calculation of this forgetting farmer was that his alfalfa had not only paid for the water taken from the ditch but that it would be more valuable for him to retain to put into wool or mutton during the winter than it would to sell it for $4000 and buy hay The fifty-acre lot had given three crops, of six tons to the acre. He had not planted much grain, but his wheat had returned 40 bushels of hard wheat, his oats had turned out bountifully, and he had a crop of corn that could not be beaten in Northern Ohio Mr Shinarl had also raised some hay from the native blue joint prairie He was not satisfied with that experiment It had been his experience that the blue joint needs more irrigation than alfalfa, that it deteriorates from year to year in spite of irrigation, and that the product at best is not so satisfactory as alfalfa, of which the stock of all kinds appear to be ravenously fond The hogs eat it voraciously and horses prefer it to any other feed. It is not only vividly green in the field it retains a good deal of its brightness when cured, and you have only to scatter off a few summed tops from the outside of the stack to find the hay beneath it equally dry, but of a very distinctly green hue.

With small fruits, squashes, melons, Mr Shinarl has had equal success. He is convinced absolutely of the advantages of irrigation over an uncertain rain supply. He declares that he would not now willingly exchange his farm in a region in which rain does not fall from July to October for one where rainfall comes to embarrass the farmer after the harvesting season sets in As he is now situated, when the last shower has fallen in June or July if he wants water he can have it when or where he pleases After he has begun to harvest he has no fear of interruption The sun shines every day the crops are soon dry there is no interruption of the work of gathering them When he hears expressions of sympathy with the Montana farmer, caused by drought, he feels like offering his condolences to the Eastern farmer who has had his crop by a protracted storm that came after the reaper had been at work As to the winters he says they are not so severe as represented nor so long His experience has been that plowing could be done at all times except for about ninety days between fall and April He hopes to have more neighbors by and by The land is not yet taken up, and there are acres and acres of it that can be irrigated from the same ditch that he uses and with results equally as satisfactory The main reason for which he abandoned the country was prostration, brought on by sheer overwork. After a return to farming the occupation to which he had been accustomed in boyhood, was the beginning of a recovery of health and he now appears to be a man of vigor and strength

Whenever you talk with farmers in the far West you hear references to the senate committee on irrigation that has been traveling all over the arid and sub arid region talking irrigation and silver with about equal earnestness It is not easy to find out how the impression got abroad, but Senators Stewart and Reagan can probably tell, that the next session of congress is to irrigate the desert lands of the country, and at the same time is to give to the silver producers the inestimable "boon" of free coinage of silver There does not appear to have been any long running scheme minutely planned but a great many farmers have come to believe that the price of liberal appropriations for experimental wells and reservoirs and ditches for irrigation will be the removal of the limit of $4 000 000 as that to which the treasury may go monthly in coining silver dollars. Some of the farmers, who have not yet irrigated, and who are not altogether lacking in humor in their adversity, suggest that it would be as easy under the Stewart-Reagan plan, to irrigate with no ten silver as it would to undertake to get water enough to cool off their cents

When the area reclaimable by the Clark ditch has been put under cultivation and the Northern Pacific company has built the railroad that it intends to run from Billings across central Montana to Fort Benton, opening up the Judith mining country, with its treasures of gold and silver, and the agricultural and coal regions of the Judith basin, and bidding for a share of the stock transportation that the Manitoba is now monopolizing, Billings will have wants for all its empty stores, and will need more stores for more merchants Its business is now a great deal better than it looks The opening of the railroad to the Red Lodge coal mines at the south has made a difference to it When the road is extended to Cooke City and it is silver mines it may reasonably be a fortune" E G D

A Good Joke Some Time.

Boston Herald

Senator Sherman, like Gladstone reads no book until it is a year old He has only just read the official volume containing a full report of the proceedings of the last national republican convention and he didn't find it particularly fascinating

Has Not Reached Her Destination

NEW YORK, Oct 18—The British steamer, Kepler which left Sunday morning, for Baltimore has not reached her destination. Her agents fear she has gone down. Twenty-three souls were on board

Jay Gould Sick

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 18—Jay Gould and party passed through here yesterday It is reported that Gould has been sick since leaving Denver He looked weary and worn and did not get off the car

Take the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE SCOTCH HIGHLANDERS.

William Winter in the Land of Rob Roy and Roderic Dhu.

The Infinite Variety and Beauty of the Highlands and Their Shapes and the Loveliness of Their Color—Mountains and Glades

New York Tribune

Under a soft gray sky and through fields that still are slumbering in the early morning mist, the train rolls out of Edinburgh, bound to the north The wind blows gently, the air is cool, strips of thin, fleecy clouds are driving over the distant hill tops and the birds are flying low. The track is by Queen's Ferry junction and in that region many little low stone cottages are seen, surrounded by simple gardens of flowers For a long time the train runs through a deep ravine, with rocky banks on either hand but presently it emerges into pastures where the sheep are grazing and into fields in which the late harvest stands garnered in many gleaming stacks. Tall chimneys, vigorously smoking, are visible here and there in the distant landscape The fat black rooks are taking their morning flight, clamoring as they go Stone houses with red roofs glide into the picture, and a graceful church spire rises on a remote hilltop In all directions there are trees, but they seem of recent growth, for none of them are large Soon the old town of Berwick springs up in the prospect, girt with fine hills and crested with masses of white and black smoke that is poured upward from the many tall chimneys from its famous iron works. The houses here are made of gray stone and of red brick and many of them are large, square buildings, seemingly commodious and opulent A large cemetery hemmed with trees and shrubs, is seen to skirt the city Carried Water, with its tiny but sounding cataract, is presently passed, and at Lamberton your glance rests lovingly upon the little gray church on the windy hill." North of this place and of Berwick the country in the distance is mountainous, while all the intermediate region is rich with harvest fields Bruce Castle is soon to the eastward, while westward a little way lies the field of Bannockburn, so famous in Scottish history Two miles more and the train pauses in "gray Stirling," glorious with associations of historic splendor and ancient romance The Castle of Stirling is not, perhaps, an magnificent as that of Edinburgh, but it is notably more venerable and it is nobly placed, on a great crag confronting the vast mountains and gloomy heavens of the North The best view of it is obtained looking southward, and as I gazed upon it, under the cold and frowning sky, the air was darkened with hundreds of birds that circled around its cone-shaped turrets and hovered over the plain below, while across the distant mountain loomed, east west and north, dark and rugged masses of mist were driven in wild, tempestuous flight Speeding the train now along the southern bank of the River Forth the traveler takes a westerly course, past Cargunnock and Kippen, seeing little villages of gray stone cottages nestled in the hill gaps and distant mountain a dee clad with furze and gorse and bracken dark patches of woodland and moors of purple heather commingled with meadows of brilliant green The sun breaks out, for a few moments, and the somber hue of the gray sky is lightened with streaks of gold A Buchyrie there is a second pause and change and then the course is southwest, around the banks and base of heather covered Ben Lomond and the mountains of Monteith.

The characteristic glory of the Scotch Highlands is the infinite variety and beauty of their shapes and the loveliness of their color The English mountains such as those in Westmoreland and Cumberland possess a sweeter and softer grace and are more calmly and woodily beautiful but the Scottish mountains and lakes excel them in grandeur, majesty and romance It would be sheer presumption to undertake to describe the varied massiveness, the lofty and rocky magnificence, the bleak weird beauty and desolation and the fairy like fantasy of this poetic realm, but any lover of it may declare his passion and speak his sense of its enthralling and bewitching charm Sir Walter Scott's spirited and trenchant lines on the eviction of the patriots sang themselves over and over in my thought, and were whole and grandly rallied as the coach rolled up the mountain road over the narrow summit, while unwearied and ever powerful continued control of the reins before the delighted eyes of one familiar but always novel journeys from Aberfoyle to the Trossachs That mountain road, on its upward course and during most part of the way, winds through treeless pasture land and in every direction as your vision ranges, you behold either mountains, equally bleak, save for the brackens and the heather among which the sheep wander and the grouse nestle in the moorland or whir away on frightened wings Long wooded wastes straggling miles was during my visit to Scotland, were in process of being cleared away and turned into fertile farms, a return to farming the occupation to which he had been accustomed in boyhood, was the beginning of a recovery of health and he now appears to be a man of vigor and strength

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THE RIGHT TO BEHRING SEA.

Extracts From the Diplomatic Correspondence of John Quincy Adams.

Arguments to Show That the United States Never Contested the Claims of Russia, Except as to the North Pacific.

PORTLAND, Oct. 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I read with interest your editorial in last Saturday's OREGONIAN on the "Behring Sea Matter." Yes! Our present secretary of state, Mr Blaine, will be equal to the emergency, and with diplomacy unequaled even by that of his famous predecessor, John Quincy Adams, in 1824 will guide us safely over this sea of difficulty and secure to our country its vested rights. I have been unable to secure a copy of the pamphlet with which free trade England is flooding the states, but I can well imagine the line of argument and the picked-out, garbled extracts from Mr Adams's letters England says this is a "reminiscence of Russian diplomatic impostures" What was Russia's claim? She claimed entire jurisdiction and ownership over the North Pacific ocean, down to the fifty-first parallel (the northern boundary line of our sister state, Washington, is the forty-ninth), which would give her 100 miles from her Alaskan coast. She even tried to claim down to the Columbia river I have read carefully the whole correspondence between secretary Adams and our minister at Russia, together with all the papers relating to the convention held with Russia, which began in April, 1823 and lasted till April, 1824, concluding with a signed agreement by the representatives of the two countries, which President Monroe transmitted to the senate that year. In fact the whole of that correspondence, etc., is before me as I write this.

John Quincy Adams, in his letter to our minister at Russia, says: "With regard to the territorial claim, separate from the right of traffic with the natives, and from any system of colonial exclusion, we are willing to agree to the boundary line within which the Emperor Paul had granted exclusive privileges to the Russian-American Company, that is to say to latitude 55 deg."

The controversy in those days was not over the Behring sea seal fisheries, but over our rights in the North Pacific ocean to fishing, principally whale fisheries and to trading with the inhabitants of the coast. The Aleutian islands, which are a part of Alaska, stretch from the mainland nearly across to Russia in Asia, and Attu Island, on the west is 2100 miles from the eastern border of Alaska. In accordance with Secretary Adams's instructions, our representative in Russia concluded the convention by signing on April 17, 1824, the articles of agreement, and we conceded Russia's right to the territory north of 54 deg., 40 min

Article 4 of that agreement reads as follows: "It is nevertheless agreed that during a term of ten years the ships of both powers or which belong to their citizens or subjects respectively may reciprocally frequent, without any hindrance whatever the interior seas gulfs, harbors and creeks upon the coast mentioned in the preceding art cle for the purpose of fishing and trading with the natives of the country" The ten years expired in 1834, the privileges have never been renewed The upshot of the convention then was that Russia withdrew her claim to the North Pacific ocean, that secretary Adams recognized Russia's privileges as granted to the Russian-American Company value, and that a reciprocal treaty for ten years was entered into.

In 1859 Russia renewed her contract with the "R A Co" for another twenty years, and on its expiration in 1860 the company would not take a renewal owing to financial embarrassments.

Now, please note that from 1824 to 1860 the United States government made no objection to the Russian company's rights in Behring sea and never infringed on them. Neither has any other nation on the face of the globe objected or infringed Our government took possession of Alaska in 1867—all honor to Secretary Seward and Senator Charles Sumner, from my own home, for this grand addition to our magnificent domain Russia in her papers to us draws the line from the center of Behring straits to the island of Attu. Surely the shades of John Quincy Adams must have stood exultant, remembering the diplomacy which gave Russia her North American domain but which put a seal forever on foreign encroachments on this American continent, and at last causes this magnificent peninsula to drop like a ripe apple into our very lap To the Alaska Commercial Company our government gave the same privileges that the R A Co enjoyed, on their paying to us annually a large sum of money. Already the government has received back in royalties nearly the purchase money for Alaska It is only within the past four years that there has been poaching on these preserves. Our government has simply done its duty in protecting itself in its vested rights in this North Sea. Public sentiment is trying to be created against this Alaska Company, not only by free trade England and its protesting dependency, Canada, but also by papers at home, claiming it is a great monopoly given to a few Suppose it is a monopoly, we, the people, are the gainers, for the large sums that go into the public treasury go to our credit against taxes and interest debts And besides, if our government did not carry out the republican principle of protection and protect the seal it would be but a question of a few years ere the seal rice were exterminated Our Canadian friends say the seal should be protected in the breeding season, yet that is the very time they want to poach Not a nation on the globe owns a foot of land within 1000 miles or more of the seals' home but the United States Who then should protect this in duty but this great American nation and she only has the right to do so. The last administration left us this "legacy" as a token of their good will. They builded better than they knew or meant to do I venture the assertion that ere President Harrison or Secretary Blaine have finished their four years' course England and the countries of the world will fully realize that the United States is a nation able to throw its protection around its own even to the remote isles of the seas and that this matter will be found not to be the so-called "Reminiscence," but an axiom that can not be controverted WILDER.

10 PROTECT OUR FORESTS.

The Governors Asked to Be Asked to Establish a Commission

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 18—At yesterday's session the American forestry congress committee reported favorable on the resolutions calling upon the government to establish a forestry commission for the preservation of the forests Edgar T Ensign commissioner of Colorado read a paper on the government forests reserves in the West.

Bad for Gotham

Chicago Herald.

New York, though striving for the fair is well convinced it won't come there The movements have been far too slow She didn't have the Chicago

Consumption avoided by checking a cold with Piso's Cough Syrup; 25 cts, all druggists.

PORTLAND TO PITTSBURG.

The Impressions of a Resident of Former City.

Where Natural Gas Takes the Place of Coal Fuel for Almost Every Known Purpose—Coke for Smelting

PITTSBURG Oct 10—I left Portland Friday night and arrived in Pittsburg early Wednesday morning It is hardly necessary to detail an overland trip There is a great deal of alkali, but very few incidents of interest to the mile However, there is one thing that must be permitted to remark, and that is the Union Pacific railroad must do better It will not carry its share of the over

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Hurrah for the land of the setting sun!
Hurrah for the state of Washington!
Hurrah for the men, the women and all
Who come to make the forests fall!
Hurrah for every pioneer
Who builds his humble cabin here!

Hurrah for the day when first begun,
The march from toward the rising sun,
When opening fore the axe and gun
This land was seen and doubly won;
Hurrah for the men with brawn and brain
Hurrah for the Progress here to reign.
Who brought

Hurrah for the added gleaming gem,
That glints within Columbia's hem,
That shines upon the nation's shield
And in the flag's pure azure field.
Hurrah for the land of the setting sun!
Hurrah for the state of Washington!

—Will L. Visscher.

THE TALK-STICK.

BY MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD.

Author of "THE STORY OF THE DOLLARD" (in the Century), "THE BELLS OF EVE. ANNE," (in St. Nicholas), Etc.

A flare of yellow light from tin torches lighted the cornsheds. There were two long sheds each covering its mountain ridge of green corn ears, at the basis of which the busy huskers worked. A surf of shucks was thrown up behind the huskers faster than constantly moving carts could sweep it away. The canning factory was making a night run. It glowed with lights like a huge steamer. The smoke stack towered against a moon-whitened sky, machinery clanked, and voices shouted across its roar, and the bathroom vapor turned one entire side of the building to mist.

All the huskers were unskillful, poor people of the town; old men and women, boys and girls, and widows with dirty broods playing or drowsing among the sweet corn-husks, and taking their chances among hoofs and cart wheels.

One widow in particular had more than her share, for besides four skinny, dark-limbed children bearing her cast of features, she had nestled down by her measuring box a pink and white plump little girl 4 years old and golden haired, who held between the thumb and two fingers of her right hand a stunted red ear of corn. The torch flame flared and smoked above her head, showing how wrapped she was to her own play, and how unconscious of the human and iron noises smiting the night all around her. Her cheeks and chin were carved with dimpling smiles, and her curls and short nose were tipped and defined by glints of light, as she focussed her attention upon the ear of corn and talked to imaginary creatures.

"Good evening, Mrs. Seventeen; it is a very fine day. I brought my baby along because it isn't very well. The lightning rod struck my baby, and I'm afraid it didn't know what to do. So I took her to a doctor, and he said 'Give her some mi'sson. I gave her some mi'sson and she never made a face, because she was trained to 'n systimony."

"What on earth is that youngster talkin' about?" inquired a cart driver, as he forked up husks beside the widow.

"She's talking to her talk-stick," replied that hurried automaton, never pausing an instant from stripping green ears. "She'll take something in her hands that way and play and talk for hours, and never trouble nobody. It's a good thing she does for if she was pesterin' at my heels I don't know how I could keep her."

"Isn't she your'n, then?"

"No, she's a child that was brought along here a spell back. Seems like she was with her grandmother, and her grandmother died sudden on the train. My son's a brakeman, and he fetched the little girl to'r house till her folks 'd have time to send. But she ain't been sent for, and it discouragers a body when they have such a hard time to get along."

"Didn't anybody know her grandmother?" continued the cart-driver, forking steadily.

"Fears not," said the widow, making the husks fly. They both had to pitch their voices by the key of the machinery. She was buried here at the county's expense, Bonwaya if they's one thing it takes the child to the superior, but I ain't done it yet."

The widow grasped her full box and lugged it to a side door of the factory, where the marker stood on his platform. The box was emptied in a flash and tossed back to her; she held up her hand to the marker, and he credited her with another bushel.

The cart driver was gone with his load when she resumed husking, and her peach-faced foster child was sailing on in conversation with the talk-stick.

"I joyed the noise and I joyed the shine. It was the 4th of July, and they sent up rockets in the night, and there were lovely fireworks when they bloomed. Next 4th of July I'm going to April fool somebody, because it is a happy thing."

As the little girl talked, she chuckled aloud and pushed her head with bird-like finess, quivering and with the joyful quality of her own nature.

"All of 'em ought to be at home and asleep instead of tagging around me here," grumbled her protector. "Ain't you sleepy yet?"

The little girl shook her head and replied: "I'm contrite," turning immediately back to her talk-stick.

Presently the cart-driver was forking beside them again, and he resumed with interest, nodding his head toward the talk-stick's holder.

"What's her name?"

"Minty Coon," said the widow.

"Couldn't she tell anything about her folks?"

"Why, yes, she could tell something, but it's all a jumble. Sometimes I think she was out that died wasn't her grandmother, and other times I don't know what to think. Maybe her folks'll turn up, and maybe they won't. It'll be my luck for them not to," said the widow, despondently.

"See here, now," said the cart-driver, indicating that he wanted her attention an instant. "You know my wife and me, Sposen you let me take the little girl home and keep her with us a spell. She's a pretty little thing."

"Yes, she's pretty enough," said the widow. "And I hain't nothing against her in the world. Only its hand to mouth for to get something for my own."

"Yes, I know that. And it stands to reason that them that are better fixed ought to help you do for her. This is my last load for to-night, and when I've dumped it I'll come around and get her."

"I kind o' hate to let her go when it comes to the pinch. And that's another thing I'm dreaded," said the widow.

"You can see her often as you want to. Will you go with me, Minty?"

"He'll give you lots of good milk to drink at his house, I'll be bound," suggested the widow, shredding silks away from the glistening whitegrain.

"Yes, we've got cows on our farm, and we've got pretty little calves," said the driver.

"I'll go along with her," volunteered the widow's Arab like second son, advancing his lean little face up to a man's knee.

"You're goin' along home to bed "decreed his mother. "That's where you're goin'. Git the other children in a bunch together, and then you put out with them."

The cart driver jogged along the prairie road with Minty sitting beside him. He had folded his coat to cushion her backless seat, and he protected her with his left arm. The moonlight glinted upon hedgerow leaves which had the rich dark green of holly, and showed great brick homesteads here and there on billows of the rolling land. Behind them steadily receded the town, and the canning factory's booming, and spurts of dampened dust flew from the horse's hoofs as he jerked the cart along.

Minty held the shriveled ear of red corn in her hand, and feeling exhilarated by the motion she poked it betwixt her face and the prairie horizon.

"Mrs. Seventeen went to ride in her carriage, with white shine to polish it."

"Who's Mrs. Seventeen?" inquired the driver.

Minty looked down, disturbed as a humming bird would be if someone interfered with its boring a rose.

"Oh, she's Mrs. Seventeen that I talk to with my a talk-stick."

"Can't you talk without a talk-stick?"

"I can't have a nice play," explained Minty, "or talk to Mrs. Seventeen."

"Well, out to my house," said the cart-driver, "you can have posies for talk-sticks. And I'll take you down to the pippin tree first thing in the morning, and give you more apples than you can eat."

But he never did. His horse's jog was broken by a sudden fright. Now they were plunging by the side of the road and now they were being hurled along a rough track leading to the timber. The cart driver had thrown Minty between his knees, and his leaned back dragging the lines with all his might. Out of the light prairie and under the dark branches they went, down through a creek with a mighty splash, then up over a stump which sent the cart driver out on his head. He struck a log and lay there until next day, when his anxious wife found him and took him home to be tinkered until his broken bones were knit. His maimed horse and the principal pieces of his cart were duly returned. But he never saw Minty again, and was distressed about her before his story sifted back through time and space to him, as stories still do in this world if you can but wait for them.

Minty found herself sitting in the bed of the cart in the dark, sweet-smelling woods. The bounding wheels and the horse were gone, like a buzzing out of her head. She was not hurt, but cried a few moments with terror. Or, second thought, she felt like cuddling down and lying still, for a twig cracked here and there, and the darkness seemed to breathe directly in her ear.

The next thing she knew it was broad morning, moist and sunny, and the whole woods rang with bird songs. Minty stood up in the cart, and the talk-stick tumbled from her lap, shattering some of its grains on the floor. She nibbled at some tenderer kernels on the cob, and held the talk-stick off, earnestly declaiming the some dim native orator in a humble pulpit.

"Oh, Mrs. Seventeen was so hungry she didn't know what to do! What makes you my so?" said the man. "Because," said Mrs. Seventeen, "I feel so sad where my dinner ought to be."

Now, it happened that a boy was coming along the road directly toward Minty's cart, and being a silent boy, he ran almost against it without noise of shouting or singing, and recoiled, bulging his big, shy eyes at her. He was bare-legged, having his trousers rolled up to the very hem of his calico apron. A dun-colored wool hat covered the back of his head, and he swung a tin pail in his warty fist.

Minty ceased her murmur to the talk-stick, and inquired with candid directness.

"Have you got something good to eat in there?"

The boy, instead of opening his pail for reply, opened his mouth and stared.

"Where you going?" pursued Minty.

"To school," replied the boy, "Where you going?"

"I'm going with you," decided Minty, "Do you want me to go?"

"I don't care," said the boy, "You may go along in place of my dog. He cripples so I wouldn't bring him. He'll run along a little piece and then he'll limp just to aggravate me."

"I don't limp," said Minty, scrambling out of the cartbed and hastening to show her superiority to the dog.

"But you can't walk as fast as I can," claimed the boy, making rapid toe marks in the dust.

"Then you ought to wait for me. If you'll give me something out of your pail I'll let you have my talk-stick."

"Talk-stick!" sneered the boy. "That's an old rad mubin; I got plenty of them to home."

"I'm so hungry," said Minty, plaintively. And as they pattered along in company she lifted the talk-stick and comforted herself once more with it.

"Apples, and good toast, and candy and bread and butter, and beans and strawberys. And the little girl's papa and mamma said, 'Mrs. Seventeen, have you been to dinner?' 'No, indeed,' said Mrs. Seventeen, 'I have not any such kind.'"

The boy cautiously lifted his pail cover and revealed his lunch; delicious white bread, cookies, and pie and apples. Minty regarded it coxingly.

"I wish I had a little piece,' said she.

"An apple and some cake and bread."

"What shall I have for afternoon recess?" demanded the boy.

"You can get some more," the stray child argued. "But I never can get any more."

"I'd give you a cooker," relented the boy, growing more ashamed of her company the longer he enjoyed it, "if you wouldn't tag me clear to school. I don't want the boys danghin at me. You ought to run home to your mother. The teacher won't let you come to school, nobow. Because you're too little."

Minty's face put on drooping curves, and her short nose expressed much forlornness.

"How old are you?"

"I guess I'm 40 years old," she replied. "I want to tag you if you give me a cooky."

But the boy withdrew his hand suddenly from the pail, and said:

"There comes Mary Jane."

"What Mary Jane?" inquired Minty.

It was indeed the original Mary Jane; there can be few Mary Janes like her. Self-satisfied and high in manner, she spurned the ground in shoes which creaked up the front with leather thongs. Separated from the shoes by a mere strip of white cotton stocking were lengthy knickerbocker pantalettes deep with scarlet edging. Mary Jane's dress was a figured lawn as to waist and sleeves, and a scant white muslin as to skirt. It was belted tightly around the top of her stomach, and below it appeared, as the skirt stretched aside, a slender figure with scarlet edging. She was further adorned by a string of beads, and a tiny tucked cap which scarcely covered her cropped hair.

Mary Jane turned her sunflushed pretty face upon Minty in disapproval. The boy, with whom she had long been at silent feud, felt still more rebuked by Minty. Having the road between Mary Jane and himself he could, as often as they met, trudge schoolward with her, exchanging occasional sniffs and curls of the lip, and suffer no loss in his own dignity. But to have the dirty stray tucked upon him by Mary Jane's passing eye was more than he could endure.

"Say, you take this young one along with you," he commanded, making a threatening motion of the head; and Minty was quite ready to capture her melting smile on this acquaintance, though no living edible was hung above the person of Mary Jane. Whether she had bread and sugar stocking together in her pocket, or was to return home for her dinner, Minty instinctively knew the boy was still her best friend.

Mary Jane did not deign to give the boy a reply, but spoke out vainglorionsly to Minty.

"I'm dressed up and yor ain't."

"I haven't had some nice clothes or for a long time," admitted Minty, after surveying the favored being who condescended to pass within three yards of her.

She raised the talk-stick and held it out to conjure comfort even from these circumstances.

"I'm dressed up," said Mary Jane, as she stepped out to promenade. "I like this cap. I like to wear it to school. It prouds me. I feel like I was a king's wifend. You are not dressed up, Mrs. Seventeen, and you look so ugly it tireds me."

"But," says Mrs. Seventeen, "my legs are drenched with heavenly dew, and the song birds up on me up to look at the sky. That was a signard I couldn't tell about the man the lightning rod struck and it split him from top to bottom. 'I'll excuse you,' said the man, and there was a pumple on his nose because he kneeled his hends so hard when he had table prayers."

The boy and Mary Jane walking one on each side of Minty, eyed her in silent amazement, while nettled by any audience she murmured her raptures and built up her visions at the tip of the talk-stick.

"You ate so much good food you made fat to you," said Mrs. Seventeen, "but don't sit on my prayer. I said my prayer on that chair, and if you sit on it you will break it!"

"To-day's Friday," put forth Mary Jane, vaguely affronted, "and we speak pieces."

"And to-morrow's Sadderday," the boy jerked from himself in the act of skipping a stone. "They ought to call it Gladderday, though, 'cause they ain't no school."

"I know my piece all by heart," said Mary Jane.

But the boy don't chal enged her foe.

She cast a look of superiority upon him and silenced him by letting it all out at this without pause or intonation as she walked rapidly ahead, her voice growing dimmer until the words quite faded and failed.

"I met a little cottage girl, she was 8 years old, she said her hair was thick with many a curl which clustered 'round her head, she had a rustic wood sir!"

"Yonder's the railroad," said the boy to Minty, feeling that his injuries had now culminated. "Are you going to tag me further than that?"

"I don't know," responded Minty, doubtfully.

"If you do I won't give you a bite."

"Then I won't," promised Minty, eagerly.

He waited until they reached the rails, and there portioned out his lunch, buying his freedom with a generous hand.

Mary Jane was just entering the school house as he wagged his head toward it.

"Don't you come down there when you've eat this up, and hang round after me, neither," she stipulated.

"I won't," pledged Minty earnestly. "I don't care anything more about you, now I've got your dinner."

So she began to eat, and the boy took to his heels.

"Good bye," called Minty, with her mouth full.

"He won't say good bye." It grieved her to be left alone again, even by a chance playmate, without one parting word.

She sat on a tie between the rails because the boy had told her she must not cross the railroad, and spread her feast upon the lap of her dirty Hubbard gown. Bread and butter, cakes and apples, each in turn passed the portal of Minty's mouth. She smiled up at the sky. She fed some crumbs to ants building their sand palace by her foot. And, finally she held the talk-stick out, saying to it:

"You must not follow me. If you come to my schoolhouse I will drive you back over the railroad. You are too little. Nobody wants you. But it's a lovely day and somi'sile in the sun, and the water is a laughing joy to me."

"There was a boy found a bee, and he picked it up and was so glad. 'Now I will have some sport,' said the boy, because he learned that in his reading book. 'Oh, how I wish it would sting,' said the boy, 'for I never had a bee sting me, and sport is such a happy thing.' So the bee stung him, and the boy let loose and said, 'Oh!'

"If that is sport,' said the boy, and he cried, 'I do not want any more, for it is not a happy thing.' But Mrs. Seventeen said, 'Do not cry. Listen to the music go tinele, tingle.'

"Tingle, tiggle, in the rails beside her still went the thrilling music.

"It was a grand pipe organ, and it went roar, roar."

Roar, roar, indeed it went, then it became a loud rushing, and the shriek—shriek—shriek of a steam whistle.

Minty turned her head over her shoulder. The talk-stick was poised between her thumb and finger, and neither she nor it moved as the train swept towards her. Her face was waxen with fright, and her blue eyes stood forward in their rims.

The train stopped with such a jar that some passengers were thrown to the floor, men dropped off the steps and ran forward; there the engineer and firemen were standing beside the track, one of them holding the child, and the other telling how he grabbed her up on the pilot the breath of an instant before it reached her.

Some tears were running down her cheeks, but she was silent, until a gentleman standing among the arriving gazers exclaimed:

"Why, Minty!"

"Papa!" she cried in a shrill scream right against the face of the gentleman who cuddled her—dirty Hubbard gown and all—like a little baby as close as he could hold her.

Word went back through the train that a child had been picked off the track; a lost child; in fact, a child that had been kidnaped. And its father was on that very train going in search of it.

The ladies in all the coaches were anxious to see and to do something for this little girl. They crowded around her where she sat on her father's lap, and made her tidy, brought her dainty comforts, and kissed her.

So Minty sailed away in the train to continued happy communion with Mrs. Seventeen by means of finer talk-sticks than the small red ear of corn.

The small red ear lay on the railroad after that train had passed over it, a worthless thing, to be pecked by birds, and shied by one home-returning schoolboy at another. It was no longer a little girl's talk-stick on which to hang her lonesome fancies. But had her father known about it he would have picked it up and carried it away in his breast pocket.

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THE SOCIAL CHAPERONE.

A System of Espionage That Is a Dead Giveaway to Our Girls.

Washington Post.

Is it not rather nonsensical that a young lady in Washington society must have a permanent appendage by way of an elderly woman to accompany her on her walks, drives and rides, and share with her all the calls and attentions of her gentleman friends? This late innovation of the chaperone is the aping of social conditions wholly different from our own. English society is based hereditary and privileges of birth. English aristocratic government divides the people into classes. It creates castes, which we are supposed to despise. English social life from the cradle to the grave is one unceasing effort to maintain all the rank one is born with and prevent those of lower caste from crawling up a step higher. This creates English exclusiveness, which American snobbyism loves to imitate. This English idea of exclusiveness is the secret of home training for all who can afford it. It explains the tutor and governess idea, the herding, as it were, of the family under the ancestral tree. In consequence the English girl grows up with an unusual idea of the importance of her family. She is well instructed in books and deportment, yet lacking in confidence, ease and grace of a woman who has been taught from upon her own strength. She is innocent, awkward and ignorant, shy, gullible and extremely susceptible. She needs a chaperone or guardian.

With our public school system and mixed colleges, backed up by good republican ideas of equality, politically and socially, our boys and girls come up on a more natural idea of companionship. They are from infancy sharers and partakers in study and pleasure. Both boys and girls are better for properly regulated and guarded association. Boys are softened, made more gallant and less selfish; girls are less susceptible, more graceful and more womanly. A boy with a good sister, a girl with a good brother, are not only better, but more prudent and polished members of society.

Nine out of every ten American girls now affecting a chaperone come up to the debutante age with a crowd of play-fellows and schoolboy friends. If she is a Western girl we will count the ten. She played with dolls and at marbles with them, jumped the rope, played tag and blind man's buff on the school play ground. She had her boy sweethearts, too, and she will never find a more gallant knight than the boy who adored her chiefly by glances, and caramels to the extent of his income. She competed with boys for school standing, and expended her sympathy on them when she beat them. All along the line the American girl is trusted till fortune launches her into ultra fashionable society, when the bars are put up and her gentlemen friends must yield to boredom, espionage, and a double expense for the pleasure of her society.

A chaperone in society here means one of three things—that the girl is badly trained or unreasonably ugly; that the man who visits her are ill-bred or wholly vicious, or that she is a victim to a foolish or unreasonable affectation. The chaperone prevails in France. Does that country show a higher level of morality? Does the espionage system anywhere increase feminine self-respect? Does it elevate or degrade? Does it make women strong or weak? Does it prevent or encourage intrigue? Are women stronger, mentally, or morally, when marriage cuts the chain?

The typical American girl is not a wood violet. She dances, plays tennis and swings on a horizontal bar. She studies philosophy and political economy. Reads Browning, Spencer and Ingersoll; has decided views of church, state and marriage. She discusses suffrage and cherishes philanthropic schemes; she has literary, musical and artistic aspirations. The American girl is, or should be, a thinking, self-reliant woman, to whom a hawk-eyed, chaperone is as necessary as the fifth wheel to a wagon. The chaperone in American society is an affectation not creditable to our common sense or a wholesome civilization.

No Segregation of Jealousy.

Philadelphia Times.

The New York *World* had a "heat" on all its contemporaries yesterday morning. The corner-stone laying of the new Pulitzer building the day before was an event of importance that attracted great attention in New York. The governor of the state was present and spoke; Chauncey M. Depew, a great local celebrity, made a long address, and a great many other notables took part in the ceremony. The *World* described the proceedings at length, but none of the other papers had heard that anything was going on. This is the more remarkable, as the new building is within sight of all the newspaper offices. Of course there can be no segregation of jealousy in the case. The able editors were all so much engaged in devising plans for the World's fair that a trifle like a million dollar building escaped their attention.

The Texas cowboys take Simmons Liver Regulator when billious.—J. E. Pierce, Ranchiero Grande, Texas.

ADAM LINDSAY GORDON

The Touching Story of a Half-Forgotten Genius.

THE AUSTRALIAN ANACREON

From Luxury to Poverty and Stirring Adventure.—His Melancholy Death.

Not one American student of English metrical verse in a hundred has heard of the strange man whose name, long since forgotten in England, and now fast fading into tradition in his adopted land, heads this column. And yet, while he could not truthfully be ranked as a first-class English poet, it is questionable if any in the second rank surpassed him in strong dramatic word painting. Few could excel him in describing a battle, none could equal him in depicting a turf contest. His "Sunlight on the Sea" follows the style of Swinburne very closely, but is superior to Swinburne's best work. His "Nameless Grave" is very close in the line of Browning and his "Swimmer" is worthy of Shelley in his very best moments. And as for his "Ashtaroth," incomplete as it is, I can read it with more satisfaction than half of Tennyson's "Idyls of the King." Listen to his tribute to the horse:

"Did they flinch at the cannon's roar,
When they burst on the ranks of the Muscovite
By the echoing Black sea's shore?
Where shrapnels shriek and the bullets whiz,
And sabers flash broad and bare—
God send me an ending as fair as his
Who died in his stirrups there!"

Unhappy man! With all his peerless courage there was no such heroic death in store for him.

AN EARLY KNIGHT OF A HEROIC LIFE.

Adam Lindsay Gordon was the only son and the second one of three children. His father was a major in the British army and had intended Lindsay to follow in his footsteps. The major died, however, while his son was a cadet at the Woolwich academy; and there was no parental advice or restraint upon the finest rider and best shot of his class when he graduated to enter a cavalry regiment, whose officers were young men richer than himself. Everybody knows that the American army is sufficiently cursed with the slavish vice of gambling—well, the British army is no better now and it was worse then. It was some time in 1852 that Gordon, then scarcely of age, was deposed into play by his brother officers, who should have taught him better, and lost several thousand pounds on his word as an officer. No sooner was he a loser than the very men who had told him "he could pay at his convenience," before they sat down to play, began to crowd him for the money. In his despair he went to his mother and told her everything. The proud woman instantly sold off all her land and part of her diamonds and told him to take the money and pay off the ephemeral rooks who had stripped him. This done, he began to realize his condition. There was then no war nor rumor of war. Three years later would have seen him famous in the Crimea, or five years would have placed his name beside that of Havelock in India. But England was at peace and Gordon's impatient spirit chafed at the monotony of garrison life, more especially as his reckless play had impoverished his mother. He had heard of the vast fortunes made in sheep-farming in Australia. He could go out there, make a fortune, and repay his mother. Accordingly he sold his commission for a goodly sum and set sail for the antipodes. Mother nor sister never saw his handsome face again.

A WOOL RING FOR A DAY.

Arriving at Port Phillip, he carried his letters of introduction to an old friend of his father's, who told him it was risky business but assisted him to get a lease of a large "sheep run" and, to purchase a flock of sheep. That year came one of those terrible droughts with which the south continent is periodically afflicted, and Gordon lost every hoof that horchis brand. Nobody heard a murmur of complaint from him, however, and he went cheerfully to work for a wool-grower named Sylvester, at the low figure of forty pounds a year and his board. The utter loneliness of his vocation begat in him a settled melancholy that increased with age and finally brought him to a premature grave. Two years of this was all he could stand, and he entered the employ of an "overlander" (cattle drover), who used to purchase cattle in the vicinity of Adelaide, and drove them 620 miles to Melbourn e for a market. There were no railroads in those days. Now great truckloads of beeves make the same trip in forty hours that used to occupy weeks of journey over arid plains, where every drop of water was guarded as though it had been a grain of gold. Gordon's superb horsemanship soon made him a general favorite. He seemed proud of honest labor, too, as he tells himself:

"True pleasant in the summer morn
Amidst the gleaming grass,
To wander as we wandered many a mile,
To blow the cool tobacco clouds
And watch their wb to wreaths pass,
Sitting loosely in saddle all the while,
'Twas merry when we piped the station roofs
To wheel the cattle at the yard,
With a running fire of stock whips
And a fiery run of hoofs—

Oh, the hardest day was never then too hard."

There is no mistaking the ring of that verse. The gallant horseman had not only written his ride but had ridden it as well. Everybody who knew him liked the dashing young giant who had become known as "Overland Gordon."

HE DROPS INTO POETRY

Before the advent of railroads, all the carrying of cattle had to be done prior to July and after October, as the antipodean winter rains made the roads impassable and the sharp frosts at night prevented the young grass from springing up. Hence it was that from June to October, there was but little "overlanding" done and Gordon lay out of work. He had grown prematurely old and showed signs of mental distress. About this time the editor of the *Australasian* (weekly edition of the Melbourne *Argus*) began to receive curious little scraps of verse entitled, "Bush Ballads and Galloping Rhymes," which evinced a degree of pathos mingled with humor, closely resembling some of the border rhymes of Bret Harte. They were written on backs of old store bills and envelopes turned inside out and signed "Weyfarer." At last there came in September, 1868, a chance for this erratic genius to flash up like a rocket. The Melbourne Hunt Cup, always gives three days' races (to be ridden by gentlemen riders only) at the Flemington course, the handsomest track in the world. Prominent in the club was Major Barker, a retired army officer who owned a very fine gelding called Babbler. The favorite for the race was a horse called The Clown, and Barker's horse stood about fourth in the betting with odds at eight to one against him. Three days before the race the major got a fall but his horse escaped unhurt. It was easy enough to get a gentleman jockey but a man you could trust—whom the bookmakers could not reach—that was the rub. Somebody said: "Now if we knew where to find Overland Gordon——"

No sooner said than done. A messenger was dispatched for him and at midnight before the race, Gordon was put safely to bed in Scott's hotel, on Collins street, ready for the fray of the following afternoon.

A FAINT SEMBLANCE OF FORTUNE.

Gordon tells in his "Voices from the Bush" a brief bit of his garrison life. Next morning he found himself cleanly shaven for the first time in five years, his heavy brown mustache alone being left. At 2 o'clock a magnificent figure, clad in the orange and black of Major Barker, vaulted lightly into the saddle of Babbler and went up to face the starter. There were sixteen in the field. They ran twice past the stand, the race being three miles over eight hurdles. Hear him describe it.

"The flag is lowered! They're off! They come!
The squadron is sweeping on."
Away in the crowd—in murmuring hum,
"They're here! They're past! They're gone!
They come with the rush of the southern surf,
On the hot of the turf,
Like muffled drums on the sounding turf
Their hoof-strokes echo away!"

No other poet, living or dead, has given as much life to a verse as that. You have to go clear back to the twelfth book of the Æneid to find any approach to it. Well, to make a long story short Babbler won the race through Gordon's superb riding and Major Barker landed a snug little for us e. He gave Gordon £300 and his friends contributed about as much more. Gordon attributed about £1,000 to his mother, to whom he had not written in several years. He took rooms in Melbourne and dressed handsomely. No prouder presence walked those magnificent streets. The children, who would never have noticed the modest young rider, were all enthusiasm over the gallant jockey of Babbler, whom they elected master of the Melbourne hounds without dissent. About ten days later the *Australasian* contained the "Romance of Britomarte," which threw the critics into ecstacies. Old, Dick Birnie said, editorially: "At the risk of violating public confidence, we declare the author of Britomarte to be Captain A. Lindsay Gordon, also the author of "Bush Ballads and Galloping Rhymes, whose genius has hitherto been equaled only by his modesty."

A LIGHT THAT FLASHED TOO LATE.

It was now arranged that Gordon should contribute a poem once a week to the *Australasian* and choose his own subjects. This brought out his collection called "Sea Spray and Smoke Drift." Among these came the "Nameless Grave" that told the sad story of his early and hopeless love. No person, to have seen that proud face and athletic figure, could have dreamed that it was but the mask that covered a breaking heart. Six feet in his stockings, with the power of Ajax and the grace of Apollo he walked "the Block," the idol of one sex and the enemy of the other. One day came a letter from his sister, telling him of the receipt of his remittance, but also that it had come too late—his mother had been dead of sorrow for her boy and the snows of two winters had fallen on her grave. Gordon was almost paralyzed with grief. He gave up his elegant chambers in town and went back to his old grassy cabin on the Murray river, not far from Kerang. His contributions came less frequently to the *Argus* office, but were always exquisitely done. One of these was "The Rhyme of Joyous Garard," which is equal to any book of Brown ng's. Meanwhile his fame had spread to England. Major Whyte-Melville did not hesitate to prefix the dashing Australian's verses to his own superb prose; and fame seemed bound to capture Gordon as her lawful prize. But the gifted poet was cooped up in solitude amid the ghostly gloom of an Australian autumn. No one who has not seen one can form any idea of its agonizing surroundings. The tall gums, holding their leaves and shedding their bark till it rattles like the approach of a hearse; the cry of the dolorous night birds, shrieking like lost souls; all this to a man living six miles from the nearest house. How could this gloomy picture end?

A DELAYED LETTER

Was placed in the hands of a strong rider, one day late in the autumn of 1872. He had 212 miles of a ride before him, that is now made by a train in seven hours. But the roads were bad and the forest fires compelled the rider to diverge from his course at frequent intervals. The consequence was that he was nearly six days in reaching his destination. The letter he bore was from the publishers of the London *Field*, offering Gordon two years' employment at £100 per month, in place of Major Melville, whose health was impaired by literary work. As he desire l to recuperate by foreign travel it was nearly noon when he reached Gordon's cabin, the door of which stood open. On the table lay an open letter, which the rider did not examine. He called the name of Gordon several times and then went out of doors again. Riding around to the back of the cabin he caught sight of a recumbent figure on the grass with a rifle tightly grasped in the right hand. It was Adam Lindsay Gordon, whose body was scarcely cold. The messenger dragged the powderous body into the house and laid it on the bed. Turning to the table he picked up the open letter when told of the death of Gordon's elder sister, the younger one having died before he left England. The last link of love and hope was parted forever. The settled melancholy which his friends had noticed upon him for five years had reached its culmination on the receipt of the letter with its fatal errand, while the one which might have saved him came about two hours too late. His own lines written over the lamented Richard O'Hara Burke, have a peculiar application to his own melancholy end:

"We tarry yet, we are still;
How long and how really I regret the best.
He fought against odds, he struggled up hill,
And he fairly earned his season of rest.
Tears are but idle—bring us the wine
Let the goblets flash and the red juice boy.
Her pledge me a death-drink, comrade mine,
For a brave man unpon whose grave all mates go."

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.

Among the pioneer families of Victoria is the name of this gifted but erratic man, whose poems are out of print. It cost me seven weeks of diligent search through the second-hand book stores of Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne before I found the only copy of his works which is to be seen hereabouts. His name is fast becoming a vague tradition, for the present generation is too busy, in its mad race for wealth, to lend much of the genius who sleeps beneath the somber shadows of the tall gum trees. But such a man's fame should not be allowed to die. I have tried in vain to get the Harpers and the Putnams to reproduce his works in America, but they seem to be afraid to tackle the writings of a poet who was the equal of Shelly or Keats and the superior of Swinburne or Praed. Neither of the latter two could have written "Podus Ok'a" or "The Roll of the Kettledrum," to say nothing of his "Conditor" or his "Longing for Rest." Gordon's works should not be allowed to perish. They are too full of lofty aflatus to merit oblivion. If they are at times rambling and disjointed, it must be remembered his life was likewise, and the only wonder is they were ever written at all. The closing verse of his "Dying Stockrider" is a most fitting epitaph:

"Then lay me in the hollow,
Where the wattle blossoms wave,
With never stone nor rail to mark my bed,
Should the steady stallion children
Pluck the wild flowers on my grave,
I may chance to hear them romping overhead."

THOS. B. MERRY.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 12, 1889.

The Great Wall of China.

Northwestern Architect.

Henry Norman, brave hero in China, lately visited the great wall, which was built, as we are told in Mr. Toole's famous account, "to keep the Tartars out. It was built at such an enormous expense that the Chinese never got over it. But the Tartars did. And the way they accomplished this feat was as follows: One went first, and t'other went after." It differs from other walls in only two respects, its age and its size. The former is 2102 years, the latter is such that it is the only work of human hands on the globe visible from the moon. (I take no responsibility for either of these statements.) The Chinese name for it is Wan-li-ch'ang-ch'eng, "the wall is 10,00 li long." And the gate in this highway is called Pa-ta-ling, and is about fifty miles northwest of Peking, and 2000 feet above the sea. Beyond it lies Mongolia.

Half an hour after the first glimpse I stood upon the wall itself. The gateway is a large double one, with a square tower upon it, pierced with oblong openings for cannon, of which a dozen old ones lie in a heap, showing that at one time the road was seriously defended at this point. A rough stairway leads to the top, which is about twenty feet wide, with a crenelated parapet on each side, and you can walk along it as far as you can see, with here and there a scramble where it has fallen in a little. On the whole it is in excellent repair, having, of course, been mended and rebuilt many times. Every half mile or so is a little square tower of two stories. The wall itself varies a good deal in height according to the ground, averaging probably about forty feet. On one side Mongolia, as you see it, is a vast undulating brown plain; on the other side China in a perfect sea of brown hills in all directions, and across these stretches the great wall. On the hill top, through the valleys, up and down the sides, it twists in an unbroken line, exactly like a huge earth worm suddenly turned to stone. For many miles it is visible in both directions, and when you can no longer trace its entire length, you can still discover it topping the hills one after another into the remote distance. And when you reflect that it is built of bricks, in almost inaccessible places, through uninhabited countries, that each brick must have been transported on a man's shoulders enormous distances, and that it extends for 2000 miles, or one-twelfth of the circumference of the globe you begin then to realize that you are looking upon the most colossal achievement of human hands. The bricks are so big and heavy that I had to hire a little donkey to carry off two of them.

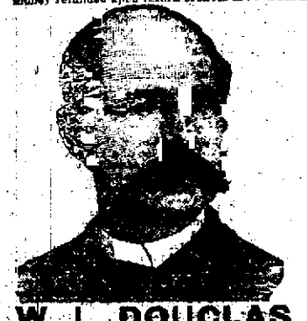
WHO in this wide world can anyone trust?
Cashier in Canada, bank president?
These are the words borne on every gust,
Old-fashioned honesty 'most gone to rust.
Have avarice, envy and Mammon's greed
Left to us none of the pure and the just?
Ah, yes! There's one left in which all may trust,
The faithful, the honest, effective GOLD DUST.

Has merit, as is attested by thousands who are daily using it in preference to any other. Use it for laundry, washing dishes, or scrubbing floors of any kind. Ask your grocer for FREE SAMPLE.

P. S.—Fairbank's "Fairy" Soap is soothing and healing.

CAUTION

W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes advertised by him before leaving the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices and the middleman's profits. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Take no substitute. Every pair warranted. If you desire shoes of this kind you can obtain them by sending the advertised price, or a postal card for order blank. Shoes sent by mail or express to any part of the country. Catalogue free, giving information how to order shoes by mail, and containing the name of the nearest agent who sells W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no other make. If you cannot obtain the kind you want from your dealer, write to the factory direct, stating what kind of leather you want, Congress, Button or Lace, Common Sense or Opera, Piain Toe or Tip, and what width, whether you want Congress, Button or Lace, and state whether you want Opera, Common Sense or Square Toe. Remember that a postal card will bring you a pair of shoes by return mail. Shoes sent to any part of the country. Catalogue free, giving full directions how to measure and how to order shoes by mail. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be false.

Following lines will be found to be of the Same Quality of Workmanship and Material as the $3 Shoe.

$5.00 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of custom shoes costing from $7 to $9.
$4.00 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $8.
$3.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear this shoe. Inside as a hand-sewed shoe. No tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet.
$2.50 SHOE IS UNEXCELLED FOR HEAVY WEAR. It is the best in the world for rough wear; wear a man a year.
$2.25 SHOE WORKINGMAN'S. Is the best in the world for rough wear; wear a man a year.
$2.00 SHOE IS EQUAL TO SHOES THAT COST FROM $3 TO $5. It will wear longer than any shoe ever sold at the price.
$2.00 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.
$1.75 SHOE YOUTH'S SCHOOL, gives the small Boys a chance to wear the W. L. Douglas shoe.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $3 AND $2 SHOES

Both Ladies' Shoes are in made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and C, D, E, Extra Widths.

STYLES OF LADIES' SHOES.

"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch Opera," "The American Common Sense." All made in Button in the Latest Styles. Opera in Front Lace, on $3 shoe only.

Consumers should remember that W. L. DOUGLAS is the largest and one of the best known manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, supplying shoes direct from factory, thus saving all the middlemen's profits.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by WIBERG & HOLLABAUGH, 169 First St., Portland, Or.

PAINLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS
THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Sh

...an anyone trust?
...bank will bust;
...borne on every gust,
...t gone to rust.
...mmon's mind must
...and the just?
...which all may trust,
...fective GOLD DUST.

...HENRY ZIEGLER'S...

...no are daily using it in preference
...dishes, or scrubbing and cleaning
...EE SAMPLE.

...H. & A. M. SMITH'S...

...soothing and healing. Try it.

...LADY'S name and the price are stamped...
...advertised by him before leaving the...
...er against high prices and inferior goods...
...we not keep the style or kind you want at...
...be tempted on them, and say they are...
...factory. If you can get what you want...
...shows that are not warranted by the...
...so. Buy only those that have W. L. Douglas'...
...to protect you from paying more...
...that is not deformed, as the shoes are made...
...n fit, prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction...
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
...fine seamless calf shoe, with...
...and Oak Leather bottoms...
...de in Congress, Button and...
...don Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe and...
...each Toe Lasts, in sizes from...
...nting half sizes and in all widths, if...
...have been paying from $5 to $6 for...
...es of this quality, do not do so longer,...
...pair will wear as long as two pairs of...
...ness shoes sold by dealers that are not...
...ranted by the manufacturer. Our...
...ur claims for this shoe over all others...
...and rewritten, are:
...t. Its unrivaled leather material.
...d. It is more stylish, better fitting and...
...able.
...d. It gives better general satisfaction.
...th. It costs more money to make.
...lls. It saves more money for the...
...ner.
...th. It is sold by more dealers through...
...the U. S.
...th. Its great success is due to merit.
...th. It can not be duplicated by any...
...manufacturer.
...th. It is the first in the world, as I have...
...ever claimed, than any other $3 Shoe...
...placed.
...The above statements to be untrue. The...
...same Quality of Excellence...
...which takes the place of custom made shoes at the...
...HAND-SEWED WELT $4 SHOE...
...for $3 to $5.
...Boys and Youths' School Shoes...
...ear, and Better Carriers all wear them. Sizes...
...to 5 or wax thread to hurt the feet.
...DRESS WEAR. Best calf shoe for the price...
...ever offered in the world for rough wear; one pair equal to...
...ANT (CONGRESS) $3 TO $3.50. Cannot be...
...sold at the price...
...Best Shoe in the world...
...Small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes...
...ND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES...
...ding half sizes, and B, C, D, E and EE widths...
...EES' SHOES.
...Opera, "The American Common Sense"...
...Button in the Latest Styles. All...
...in the largest and only Shoe Manufactory in...
...the middlemen's profits to the wearer.
...DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
...GH, 169 First St., Portland, Or.

...AM'S...
...LS WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
...Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick...
...after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness...
...ite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness...
...ep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous...
...SE WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
...estantly invited to try one box of this...
...ful Medicine.—"Worth a guinea a box"...
...restore females to complete health. For...
...STION; DISORDERED LIVER...
...wonders upon the Vital Organs. Strength...
...EALTH the whole physical energy of the...
...ands. In all classes of society, and most of the...
...BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE...
...ections with each Box.
...Prepared by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
...CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York.
...), if your druggist does not keep them,
...EIPT OF PRICE, 25 CENTS A BOX.

...DREAMS...
...GIMBEL'S...
...WORLD...
...CO. PITTSBURG PA.

...CARDINELL'S + DANCING + ACADEMY...
Corner Second and Salmon Sts.
Gents and ladies Monday and Thursday evenings.
Children's classes Saturday 2 P. M.
Office hours at hall 12 to 1 o'clock.

For Improving Klamath River Wagon Road.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, Nov. 4, 1889, at which time and place they will be opened for the improvement of the Klamath River wagon road, and the bridging of Klamath River, in the county of Klamath, Oregon, from the mouth of Fall creek to the boundary line between Oregon and California, near the Klamath and Oregon post office. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the County Clerk, where proposals are to be delivered. The undersigned, or his agent, will be present at the opening of said bids, for the purpose of answering questions, etc. Bids will be received for the entire section of the work, or for any subdivision of the same, as the Chairman, in his discretion, may direct. Bids will be received separately on each section of the work, but the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any or all bids received.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, Klamath River Wagon Road.
SIMPSON BRADLEY, Chairman.
JOSEPH BRADLEY, Klamath River Wagon Road Commissioners.
Linkville, Or., Oct. 2, 1889.

FINANCE AND TRADE

...TEA WHEAT—Clearances to-day 347,270 qr.; sales...
...Mark Lane steamers to arrive by mail:...
...Cargoes received or soon to arrive by rail:...
...Flour, 2,000 sks; wheat, 1,000 ctls; barley, 1,000 ctls; oats, 1,000 ctls; peas, 1,000 sks; beans, 1,000 sks; maize, 1,000 sks; sundries, 1,000 sks.
...Cargoes on passage and to be taken up:...
...Wheat, 1,424,000 qrs; barley, 128,000; maize, 1,550,000; flour, 35,000 sks; wheat, 341,250; barley, 432,000; maize, 620,000; flour, 1,245,250 sks; wheat, 4,022,000; barley, 796,000; maize, 695,000; flour, 6,000,000 sks; wheat, 5,884,000; maize, 3,164,000; flour, 1,250,000 sks; wheat, 1,105,000; barley, 200,000; maize, 140,000; flour, 320,000 sks; wheat, 8,300,000; flour, 60,000 sks; wheat, 54,000; flour, 70,000 sks.
...Total, 34,224,000 qrs; 1,245,000 sks; 18,780,000; 1,240,000.

...Sept. 28, 1889.—Sept. 27, 1888.—
...Wheat, bus. Maize, bus. Wheat, bus. Maize, bus.
...Imports, 1,424,000; 128,000; 1,550,000; ...
...Sales, 288,000; 341,250; 432,000; 620,000
...Stocks, 4,022,000; 1,245,250; 796,000; 695,000
...Afloat, 6,000,000; ...; 5,884,000; ...
...Imports, 1,250,000; ...; 3,164,000; ...
...Sales, ...; 1,105,000; 200,000; ...
...Stocks, ...; ...; 140,000; 320,000
...Afloat, 60,000; ...; 8,300,000; ...

...AMOUNT OF GRAIN AND FLOUR OUT OF FARMERS' HANDS.
...(Monthly report to Bradstreet's.)

	Wheat, Bushels.	Flour, Barrels.	Indian Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.
October 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
September 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
August 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
July 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
June 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
May 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
April 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
March 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
February 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
January 1, 1889	57,756,000	3,798,000			
December 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
November 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
October 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
September 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
August 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
July 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
June 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
May 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
April 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
March 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
February 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
January 1, 1888	57,756,000	3,798,000			
December 1, 1887	57,756,000	3,798,000			
November 1, 1887	57,756,000	3,798,000			
October 1, 1887	57,756,000	3,798,000			

...Exchanges at the seven principal points east of the Rocky mountains were 771,000 bushels and shipments 206,000 bushels.
...Wheat—Lower. Prices throughout the day ranged as follows: Opened—81c October, 83½c December, 84½c May. Noon—81c October, 82½c December, 84½c May. Closed—81½c October, 81½c December, 84½c May.
...Provisions: Pork—$10 45 November. Lard—$6 12½ November. Ribs—$5 75 November.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Hops—Quiet, steady.
...Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@10 points up, and closed barely steady at 10@15 points up; sales, 47,250 bags. October, $15 20@15 30 November, $15 15@15 20; December, $15 15@15 25; January, $15 15@15 20; spot Rio, quiet, steady; fair cargoes, 19½c.
...Petroleum was very narrow to-day, opening steady at 100¾. Prices then fell, and the market ruled quiet and closed steady at 100. Stock Exchange—Opening 100¾; highest 100¾, lowest 99¾; closing, 100. Consolidated Exchange—Opening, 100¾; highest, 100¾; lowest 100¾; closing, 100¾. Total sales, 378,000 barrels.
...Sugar—Raw, nominal; centrifugal 96 test, 6¾@6¾; refined, easy, quiet; off A, 6 7-16@6½c; mould A, 7½c; confectioners' A, 7c; powdered, 7½c; granulated, 7¼c; cubes, 7½c.
...Wool—Domestic fleeces, 22@30c.
...Copper—Flat; Lake, October, $19 75.
...Lead—Quiet, easy; domestic, $3 90.
...Tin—Fairly active; Straits, $20 90; plates, strong. Bar Silver—93½.

CHICAGO, LIVE STOCK MARKET.

...CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; steady; choice to extra beeves $4 50@4 90; steers, $3@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2@2 90; Texas cattle, $1 75@3; Western range s, $1 85@3 75.
...Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; 10c lower; closing lower; mixed, $4@4 40; heavy, $4 35@4 55; light, $4@4 50.
...Sheep—Receipts, 8000; steady, active; natives, $3@5 10; Westerns, $3 50@4 15; Texans, $3 40@4 15.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

...BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The demand for wool is fair. In Texas, California and Oregon wools not much was done, small lots only selling at previous prices.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

...LONDON, Oct. 18.—Floating wheat cargoes are quiet but firm.
...Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment are slow.
...Mark Lane—English wheat, steady; foreign wheat, quiet; English and American flour, steady.
...California cargoes, prompt shipment, 36s.
...California cargoes, nearly due, 36s.
...Walla Walla cargoes prompt shipment, 35s.
...Walla Walla cargoes off coast 35s.
...LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.—Spot wheat rather easier. No. 1 California, 7s 4½d; No. 2 red winter, 7s 3d. Futures: Lower. No. 1 California per cental 7s 3½d October, 7s 3d November, 7s 2½d December, 7s 2d January, 7s 1½d February and March.
...PARIS, Oct. 18.—French country markets are quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

...LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offer moderately. California No. 1, 7s 4d@7s 6d per cental, Red Western winter, 6s 8½d@6s 10½d. Corn—Quiet; new mixed Western, 4s 5½d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

...The steamer Mexico sailed at the usual hour last night for San Francisco.
...The American bark Colonia sailed yesterday for China from Astoria, with miscellaneous freight, about 100 Chinese passengers and a number of white passengers.

PUGET SOUND NOTES.

...The American ship Reaper, which arrived at Port Townsend on the 16th (last Wednesday), has been ordered to load wheat at Tacoma for U. K., Havre or Antwerp.
...The British bark Ulleck, Captain Christie, 130 days to Cape Flattery from London, with 1100 tons of cement, arrived at Seattle last Tuesday.
...The British bark Madeira is finishing her cargo of wheat at the Puget Sound Flour & Milling Company warehouse, at Tacoma. She probably will sail to-day to Cork for orders.

Arrivals and Departures Since Oct. 10.

ARRIVED IN.

...Oct. 10—Schr Wawona, San Francisco.
...11—Schr Eva, Eureka.
...11—Str Oregon, San Francisco.
...11—Brkn Ella, coastwise.
...12—Str Lakme, Puget sound.
...12—Str Coquet, Miller.
...12—Str Alliance, Gray's harbor.
...13—Str Mexico, San Francisco.
...15—Schr Rosie Olsen.
...16—Schr Norma, San Francisco.
...17—Str General Miles, Shoalwater bay.
...17—Schr John G. North, Santa Cruz.

PASSED OUT.

...11—Str Columbia, San Francisco.
...11—Str Willamette, Puget sound.
...12—Str Alliance, Gray's harbor.
...12—Br bk Lady Elizabeth.
...14—Str Michigan, Puget sound.
...14—Str Gen. Miles.
...14—Str Idaho, Puget sound.
...15—Schr Melanethon, coastwise.
...15—Schr Nahcotta, coastwise.
...15—Schr Zampa, San Francisco.
...15—Str Oregon, San Francisco.
...16—Schr Webfoot, San Francisco.
...16—Fly bk Janet Ferguson.
...17—Schr Eureka, San Francisco.
...18—Br sh Galena.
...18—Br bk Star of Denmark.
...18—Am bk Coloma, China.

VESSELS IN PORT.

...Am sh Tillie E. Starbuck, 1931, S. F. B. R. dock.
...Br sh Kumsedale, 1249, Mersey dock.
...Br sh Cumberland Queen, 1300, S. F. B. R. dock.
...Br bk Kooringa, 1178, mss dock.
...Br sh Nagpore, 1269, Victoria dock.
...Br bk British Army, 1288, Green arch dock.
...Br sh Grisedale, 1222, Greenwich dock.
...Br sh Hermione, 1130, at Portland.
...Total registered tonnage in port, 10,895.

Vessels on the Way to the Columbia River.

SAILED.	DUE SEPTEMBER—OCTOBER.
July 30	—Br bk Glenaffer, 800, Sydney.
Aug. 6	—Br sh Milton Park, 1463, Panama.
	Br bk Oaklands, 935, New Zealand.
Aug. 6	—Br bk Port Adelaide, 1301, Algoa Bay.
	DUE LATER ON.
July 8	—Am sh Alameda, 1474, New York.
25	—Br bk Fortuna, 1360, London.
	—Am sh Challenger, 1890, New York.
Aug. 10	—Br sh Clan MacPherson, 1601, Montevideo.
20	—Br ship Patterdale, 1707, Antwerp.
20	—Br sh Riversdale, 1623, Rio Janeiro.
13	—Br sh Clan Mackenzie, 1277, Rio Janeiro.
	Br bk Metropolis, 1755, Montevideo.
Sept. 24	—Br sh Crown of England, 1293, Port Pirie.
	Br sh Ben Voirlich, 1474, Buenos Ayres.
	Br sh MacMillan, 1450, San a Rosalia.
	Br sh Andrein, 1703, Australia.
11	—Br sh Gen. Gordon, 1515, Melbourne, A.
26	—Br sh Orpheus, 1462, Montevideo.
7	—Br bk Charles Coleswarth, 1031, Liverpool.
	Br sh Obscon, 1194, Ensenada.
Oct. 6	—Br bk Northernbay, 1221, London.
1	—Am sh Belle of Bath, 1251, New York.
	Br bk Fairlescourt, 1113, ——.
	Br sh Menai, 1377, Liverpool.
	Br sh Ben Nevis, 3061, Hiogo.

...N. B. Numbers denote registered tonnage. Total registered tonnages on the way 34,380.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

...SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Arrived—Stmr William Kyle, Yaquina bay; stmr Alcatia, Coos bay; stmr Venture, Port Orford; schr Glendale, Coos bay. Sailed—Schr Jennie Thelen, coastwise; schr Stella, coastwise; bk Oregon, Nanaimo; schr Eureka, Coquille river.
...PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 18.—Arrived—Bks Robert Sudden and Samoset, from San Francisco.
...TACOMA, Oct. 18.—Arrived—Bk Samoset, from San Francisco.
...ASTORIA, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Stmr General Miles and schr John G. North. October 18—Br sh Selene passed out at 9 A. M. Br sh Star of Denmark passed out at 10 A. M. Stmr Eaton arrived down at 4:30 P. M.; Br ship Milton Park arrived in at 5 P. M.; stmr Alliance arrived in at 5:30 P. M.
...PORT CANBY, Oct. 18.—5 P. M.—Weather, clear; calm; bar, smooth.

Princeton's Latest Concession.
New York Star.

...Prayers and recitations will begin a quarter of an hour earlier hereafter at Princeton in order to give the students time to practice football. The boys showed unexpected modesty in not asking the faculty that they should be abolished altogether.

...Course of Dieting.—Family Physician—"Nothing will do your daughter any good unless she controls her appetite for sweets and rich dishes. She must live on the plainest food, and very little of it, for months." Mother—"Very well. I'll send her to the boarding-school I used to attend."—*New York Weekly.*

Blood Poison

"Four years ago, on a warm day, I handled a lot of boards covered by poison ivy. I soon had all the symptoms of ivy poisoning, and it spread all over me till I was scab from head to feet, with intense heat and itching. My skin peeled, my hair and whiskers came out, my finger nails came off. I was finally obliged to give up work, and was confined to the house two months. One physician said I would die, and I had given up hope. Mother urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I took one bottle before I saw any special effect, when the old skin began to peel off, and the new skin was soft and moist. Then I bought six bottles for five dollars took three bottles and was apparently well. But the next summer in warm weather, when I got my blood warmed up, the poisoning would come out again in spots and burn and itch. Then I took the two other bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and for two years I have been entirely free from the poisoning." GEO. W. YORK, Depot Master, Brockport, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Nature's Blood

Is the cause of Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples, Eczema, and cutaneous eruptions of all kinds. There can be no permanent cure for these complaints until the poison is eliminated from the system. To do this thoroughly, the safest and most effective medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial.

"For the past twenty-five years I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In my opinion, the best remedial agencies for the cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood are contained in this medicine."—G. C. Brock, Druggist, Lowell, Mass.

"My wife was for a long time a sufferer from tumors on the neck. Nothing did her any good until she tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made a complete cure."—W. S. Martin, Burning Springs, W. Va.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the oldest and best established medicine for direct treatment of Consumption and all affections of lungs

BECAUSE
It ripens and loosens the tubercles,
Rids the Lungs of purulent matter,
Cleans and heals the sore spots,
Makes new blood and helps circulation,
Prevents other deposits of tubercles,
Helps the return of flesh and spirit,
Cures where other remedies fail.

Do not fail to send for Dr. Schenck's new and admirable treatise on the Lungs, the Liver, and the Stomach, with their diseases and cure. It abounds in excellent information, and will give you ideas about these vital organs and the laws of health you never had before. Sent free.

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES:
PURELY VEGETABLE.
PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEAWEED TONIC AND
MANDRAKE PILLS

are for sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

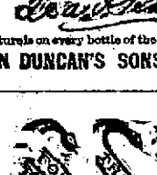
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

HOT AND COLD MEATS, GRAVIES, SALADS, SOUPS, GAME, FISH, WELSH RAREBITS, &c., &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the genuine and original.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



NEVER FAILS.

ERUPTION ON FACE AND NECK.

After suffering for eight months with a troublesome eruption on my face and neck, and trying all sorts of remedies, I was finally cured by taking a few bottles of S. S. S. It increased my weight from 95 to 135 pounds.
A. W. CROOK, Ottawa, Kan.

RHEUMATISM ELIMINATED FROM THE BLOOD.

I am satisfied that S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world. I have used it for rheumatism with the best results.
L. L. ROUSSEL, Sherman, Texas.

BAD CASE OF FOUR YEARS.

A patient under my charge was badly affected with blood poison, the result of frost bite in the feet. Both feet had sloughed off before he was turned over to me. He was cured sound with a few bottles of S. S. S., and is now walking about on his knees. R. L. WOOD, Milledgeville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are quickly and permanently cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

C. O. MADANTZ,
Dealer in Stoves and Hardware,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Carries a Full Line of the
CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES AND HEATERS.
Dealers can save time and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.
EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. POWELL REEVES

The Old Reliable Specialist of many years' experience, treats with wonderful success all LUNG, THROAT, CANCER, PILES, FISTULA.

Those who contemplate going to Hot Springs for the treatment of any Private or Blood Disease can be cured for one-third the cost at our Private Dispensary.

PRIVATE DISEASES, Blood Poison, venereal taint, gleet, stricture, feminal emissions, loss of sexual power, weakness of the genital organs, want of desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual habit in mature years, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send 10c in stamps for pamphlet and list of questions upon Private, Special and Nervous Diseases, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Varicocele. Terms strictly cash. Call on or address DR. POWELL REEVES & CO., Cor. Third and Alder, Portland, Oregon.

Stores
HALLS, CHURCHES, FACTORIES, etc., will find the
NO. 2 GLOBE INCANDESCENT
the best, safest, most durable and economical coal oil lamp in the world.
Lights a room 12 ft. square for less than 1 ct. an hour.

SAVE YOUR GAS BILL

We also make the New 320 in Stores a full line of artistic Court, Vase and Banquet Lamps. This size is the
No. 3 GLOBE INCANDESCENT,
invaluable for Lighting Dining-rooms, Halls, Parlors, and all
320 CANDLE POWER
Stores
MANUFACTURED BY THE STANDARD LIGHTING CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by E. Zeller & Co.

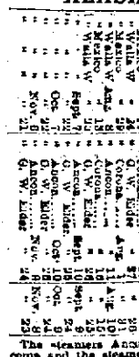
TRADE MARK
SALEM WOOLEN MILLS
COLLAR

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LA ROCHE & MICHAELIS, 16 Battery Street, San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
ALASKA ROUTE.



The steamers Ancon and Corona sail from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.
For further information send for pamphlet "Call About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, P. P. R. R., Portland, Or.
GOUDALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.	
*0:10 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	7:45 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	6:45 P. M.	10:15 A. M.	9:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.	11:15 A. M.	8:00 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	7:45 P. M.	1:15 P. M.	9:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	2:45 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
1:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	3:45 P. M.	
2:30 P. M.		5:30 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6:10 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.
Trains connect both ways with steamer Traveler for La Camas and way points.
TICKETS single and return, for sale on Vancouver ferry and at general ticket office E. and Water sts., East Portland. Monthly commutation tickets for sale at general ticket office only.
C. C. GRIMES, Supt.
F. DEKUM, President.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.	
7:45 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.	1:22 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:12 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	9:25 A. M.	4:20 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:36 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
	8:35 P. M.		7:20 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE OSWEGO.	
7:15 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:03 A. M.	1:12 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:48 A. M.	4:20 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	8:35 P. M.	10:05 A. M.	7:10 P. M.

For Sellwood and Milwaukie—Steam ferries connect with all these trains.
JOHN McGUIRE, Superintendent. WILLIAM REID, Vice-President.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE

From New York to Portland, Or., direct.
Popular A1 Britcklas iron ship
C. S. BEMENT..... FRANK, Master
Is now on berth in New York as above and rapidly receiving cargo. Having large engagements, will have very prompt dispatch.
For further particulars apply to
SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York,
Or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER EXPRESS CO.

Operating on the P. & V. Ry., makes two deliveries in Portland and Vancouver daily.

Parcels will be received for shipment at the office of Watson & Co., No. 2 Stark street, the P. & V. Ry. ticket office, East Portland, and at the real estate office of Geo. C. Hitchcock, Vancouver.

FAST TIME
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.
STEAMER LURLINE

Leaves Portland, foot of Taylor st., daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
Leave Astoria daily, except Monday, at 7 A. M.
Leaves Astoria Sunday at 7 P. M.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)
Leave Portland daily (except Tuesday) at 7 A. M.
Leave Astoria daily (except Tuesday) at 8 P. M.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
STEAMER UNDINE,

Capt. Charles T. Hamm, leaves Portland at 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor st.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, leave Joseph Kellogg, Y. A. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

FOR CLATSKANIE.

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder-street wharf at 6 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department
(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.
The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and executes the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expend tures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.
All trusts carefully and economically administered.
ALDEN SMITH..... President
H. L. PITTOCK..... Vice-President
BEND. I. COHEN..... Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company
No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.
Capital, - - $150,000.
Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.
Accounts kept subject to check.
Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.
Loans made on real or personal security.
This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as agent, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.
Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
GEORGE B. MARCHE, President.
J. H. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:
THREE MONTHS.....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS.....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS.....5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR.....6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $87,591,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
President..... HENRY FAILING
Vice-President..... R. W. CORBETT
Cashier..... G. A. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier..... E. J. CORBETT
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

BANKS—Continued.

COBOCK & HUGGINS
Mortgage and Bond Brokers,
Lion Brewer No. 61 - PORTLAND, OR.
Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Portland.
Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money or farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.
L. L. HAWKINS, W. E. SMITH, J. P. MARSHALL, President. Vice-President. Cashier.
U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, for Rides for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.
SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

WANTED
ISSUED BY CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ETC.
Correspondence solicited.
W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,
153-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
70 State Street, BOSTON.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)
LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.
Wm. R. L. VENGSTONE, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM, President. R. R. THOMPSON, Vice President. H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made or real on personal security.
Trains connect with the O. & C. R. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.
Remember the Oregon Excise popular summer excursions to Yaquina. Low rate tickets are now on sale, good every Wednesday and Saturday, from Albany, Corvallis and Philomath.
Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General S. & P. Agt.
34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
G. C. HOGUE, Agt. O. P. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,
MORTGAGE LOANS
On CITY and FARM property, repayable by instalments if desired.
Building Loans made.
MACMASTLE & BIERHLL, Agents,
Portland Savings Bank Building.

INSURANCE.

ETNA
ETNA INSURANCE CO.
Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital, - - $4,000,000
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, '89, $9,780,732
Incorporated 1819.
FOR A PERIOD OF
SEVENTY YEARS
This Company has occupied the position of the
Leading American Fire Insurance Co.
Largest Cash Capital, Largest Cash Assets and Largest Cash Income of any Fire Insurance Company in America.
OFFICE OF
HENRY HEWETT & CO.,
Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,
30 N. Front St., - Portland, Or.
SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.
We take great pleasure in informing our friends and the publication in
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
of Hartford, Conn.,
Have appointed us their agents for Portland and vicinity, and we are now prepared to issue their policies on all standard risks, and solicit the patronage of all who wish the most unquestioned security which a policy in the Ætna affords.
The Ætna, with its paid-up cash capital of FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, and assets of nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS, is needless to add, is the largest and strongest of any of the American Fire Insurance Companies.
HENRY HEWETT & CO.
HENRY HEWETT. F. ALLEYNE BECK

Remove to 50 Stark St.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES B. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insur

Keep Your Eye on Pasco. Keep Your Eye on Pasco.

PRICES ADVANCE

50 PER CENT!

OCTOBER 20.

PASCO

The Gate City of the Northwest Empire.

PRICES ADVANCE

50 PER CENT

OCTOBER 20.

The Many and Varied Improvements

Which are now being made in Pasco is a wonder to those who have not been in Pasco for the last month

The noise of the hammer and the buzzing of the saw are heard all over the place.

Even the old pioneers have caught the fever, so has the Northern Pacific Railway, Company, who are expending large sums in building sidetracks, roundhouses, etc.

More than $60,000 will be spent every month in and about Pasco for the next year.

Over $32,000 worth of lots have been sold, with building clauses, thus forcing buyers to build to supply the grand demand for houses and stores.

H. L. Pittock, Portland.
E. G. Jones, "
A. D. Charlton, "
E. H. Palmer, "
R. A. Habersham, "
Carne A. Kumm, "
Charles H. Marsh, "
J. A. C. Freund, "
Acia F. Abernethy, "
S. F. Abernethy Jr. "
Col. D. B. Bush, "
L. Samuel, "
Thomas Gunnan, "
Charles T. Kamm, "
John Pentegast, "
W. J. Thompson, Tacoma.
W. D. Tyler, "
C. M. Barton. "
George S. Hillfrich, "
Flora L. Gill, "
Berry & Houghton, "
Kittie E. Hobart, "
M. J. Finnegan, "
S. M. Wall, "
J. W. Sammans, "
T. J. Mahoney, "
John A. Ahern, "
Arthur J. Graham, "
Hugh J. Williams, "
Richard J. Pritchard, "
Herman L. Kreuber, Portland.
James G. Murray, "
John W. Watkins, "
Frances C. Crowe, "
Reed A. McLain, "
Bernard A. Whalen, "
Henry L. Tilton, Spokane Falls.
Donald Ross, "
J. M. Adams, "
George W. Temple, "
Gerow Koons, "
C. H. Oliver, "
E. L. M. Hale, "
F. E. Gordall, "
A. W. Rogers, "
J. A. Goettel, "
W. H. Maloney, "
E. M. Smith, "
W. O. Metzger, "
George A. Steele, "
E. Hohneck, "
Minnie Good-Smith, "
J. F. Ramsey, "
Charles Aymer, "
Dr. J. Crowley, Walla Walla.
Al Ricardo, "
W. B. Wamsley, "
J. F. Carlyle, "
Amelia Lorenzen, "
Capt. P. B. Johnson, "

Charles Beecher, Walla Walla.
A. J. Forcanen, "
L. D. C. Sockridge, "
Frank J. Parker, "
Hannah M. Pettit, "
H. J. Johnson, "
Baumeister & Reynolds, "
L. M. Cummings, Walletta.
W. A. Hollingsworth, "
W. Zollars, "
Mary C. Zollers, "
C. S. Prowell, Lilensburgh
F. B. Knowlton, "
C. E. Hinsen, "
M. E. Armstrong, "
J. N. Full "
Fred R. Reed, North Yakima.
Edward Whitson, "
C. L. Gensentauner, "
Howard H. Lewis, Seattle
L. B. Goodrich, New York City.
Home Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Herman Kurth, "
Joe Morton Jr., San Francisco
W. C. Starr, "
A. M. Wehr, Buttornutt, Wis
Mrs. R. I. Hawthorne, East Portland.
Thomas A. Poole, Greensburg, Ind
J. P. Stuart, Puyallup, W. T.
J. H. Stordill, Bozeman, Mont.
Carrie I. Shields, Spokane, W. T.
Arthur Ridley, "
John A. Miller, "
D. C. Gurnsey, Dayton, W. T.
J. W. Stearns, "
Jennie Drake "
Mrs. N. Wagner, "
Richard Ridley, "
Adelia S. Harsha, Decatur, Ill.
Carrie L. Schutzer, "
Mary A. Knode, "
J. L. Osborne, "
Mary A. Osborne, "
Wm. Gay, "
James Coop, "
Harsha & Pratt, "
W. H. Johnson, "
Albert C. Wehe, "
John Schaffer, Conconully, W. T.
B. B. Howard, Walla Walla, W. T.
Nuhn & Wheeler Tacoma.
Mrs. C. Smith, East Portland.
Philip Prasuch, St. Paul, Minn.
W. P. Small, "
J. Evans, The Dalles, Or.
Chris Grossman, Norce Springs, Ia.
Amy E. Eahs, Olney, Ill.

TITLE PERFECT. Terms--Half cash, balance in six and twelve months at 8 per cent interest. Addresss

THE PASCO LAND COMPANY

PASCO, WASHINGTON.

For Plats and Prices see W. H. Dimmer, Manager, 1126 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

CHEHALIS AND CENTRALIA.

The Growing Places Along the Portland Line to Tacoma.

New Cities, Towns and Villages Springing Up in Lewis County—The Country Surrounding Them—Rich Soil and Fine Timber.

CHEHALIS, Oct. 15.—Every town from Castle Rock to Tenino on the Portland branch of the Northern Pacific railroad is almost certain that the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, Jim Hill's Puget Sound road or the Seattle, Southern & Portland are going to cross the tracks of the Northern Pacific in or near their corporate limits. They all fondly expect it, and Chehalis has as great expectations as any of them. Some of these towns hope the railroad now building from the city of Gray's Harbor eastward will cross where they are located. If good coal is what these companies are after, they cannot go far out of the way in crossing almost anywhere north of Castle rock, being as the mountains are full of lignite, bituminous and semi-anthracite coal veins awaiting development. Every live real estate man in these towns can show fine samples of coal, taken from a vein just two or three miles over the hill. Good coal is now being hauled into Centralia from a mine two miles distant from that place, and the day is not far off when as many coal trains will be passing over railway lines daily in this part of the now state as are now going into Philadelphia over the Pennsylvania and the Reading railroads. The bulk of this will go to Puget sound, the Columbia river, Shoalwater bay and Gray's harbor for shipment, as there will be more than one outlet for so much traffic.

Twenty years hence what a wonderfully busy country this will be. When the war broke out Chicago had not 200,000 people. It has a million now, and people are now pouring into this new state faster than they settled Northern Illinois. Little patches of splendid prairie land have been settled here and there in Lewis county for forty years. All the country north of the Columbia river to the British Columbia border and west of the Cascades to the ocean was once Lewis county, Oregon. The first court ever held in this vast region was on Jackson's prairie, 9 miles southeast of here, in a little log cabin still standing. Justice Strong presided. The widow of the owner of the prairie, Mrs. Jackson is still living hale and hearty. The county seat was afterward removed to Newtown prairie, then to Claquato, three and a half miles west of Chehalis. It was established in Chehalis nearly twenty years ago. Claquato is on the old Military road running from Vancouver to Steilacoom, and is in a fine section of fertile country, through which a string of railroad surveyors have just run a line for the Port Townsend Southern.

On on Bernier's prairie, nine miles from here, still lives Marcelle Bernier, who is over 70 years of age. He was born in what is now Spokane county. He has children and grandchildren around him. His parents were French trappers, who were after furs in this far off region. He settled on the prairie which bears his name in 1847 and is said to be the oldest living settler in the territory. He trapped all through this section before he took up a donation claim. His house has some curious old locks on the doors, with huge keys like that of the bastile.

The old settlers in Washington are in Lewis county, on the patches of prairie above referred to, and as they or their descendants come into the towns that have been growing into cities so fast within the past eighteen months, they look in wonderment at the rapid change. Some of the old county records which are stored away in the court house here are interesting documents of the early days among them is a petition from a few citizens of Steilacoom, Lewis county, ask ing for a voting precinct there. Steilacoom is now in another county, which is far richer in wealth and much more populous than Lewis county. It will soon be a suburb, if not one of the wards of Tacoma, but one could not make Captain John Carter of that ancient and dead town believe it. He swears by the 49 star flag that Steilacoom will one day outrival San Francisco. When the railroad came along this way the county outside of the prairies began to fill up with settlers, and the successful hanging of the county seat shows which way the population has been centering.

Chehalis cast 197 votes in 1888. On the list of this month it cast 851 votes. It has a population of 1,000 and is growing every day. It has a roller flouring mill, a bank, a planing mill, sash and door factory, machine shop and other industrial establishments with streets, a new large and beautiful school house, an opera house, a new brick block, stores of stores new add items on the market. The streets, which are muddy—a strong, black mud—are being fixed up for the winter and new sidewalks are in process of construction.

T. H. Long one of its leading citizens, has just been elected state senator from the county. There are 2,000 voters in Lewis county now, or about 1000 more than there was when the county embraced the whole of Western Washington. Long is the youngest looking old settler in the state, and has a fine ranch near Claquato. Forrest the register, and Reynolds, former of public lands, are well known young lawyer here. Captain T. T. Berry, the father of a family of surveyors, who has been in the county eighteen years, has lived here since 1877. He says his was the first family that remained. Albert Schooley, who was a member of the constitutional convention from Snohomish, has moved to Chehalis. O. H. Joy, of Bolsfort, who was a member of the same convention from Lewis county, has a fine ranch on Bolsfort prairie, fourteen miles west, on a fork of the Chehalis river. He is enthusiastic over the richness of the soil and the valuable timber in that part of the Chehalis valley, some of which is railroad land in the forty mile limit of the Northern Pacific road. The railroad company is not parting with much of its land now, it is getting too valuable. I talked with one of its timber agents at the railway station just in from Elk prairie, thirty five miles west. He says the timber there is not only magnificent, but that the soil is richer than any he ever saw in the state. He could not see why a railroad to the Willapa valley and thence to Shoalwater bay could not be easily constructed, as the grade would not reach eighty feet to the mile in getting over the divide. He also stated that he ran across two crowds of railroad surveyors while he was in the woods running lines along the Chehalis river valley.

Another new town, as been "added to the list" since I passed over this line a month ago. It is called Elkanor, one mile south of Napavine and eleven miles south of Chehalis. The Northern Pacific Company says nothing, but a stylish theory and it is announced that there is where the Union Pacific will cross for sure, on its way to Port Townsend. The neighboring towns are looking at Elkanor with a jealous eye. The Eleanor people are cheering, a lot of lots and have issued attractive lock bits, prints showing just where the tracks will cross. Whether it is a scheme to boom property or a sure enough railroad crossing town will be decided in time. If it is the former, somebody will get whacked.

Centralia is the largest city between Puget sound and the Columbia river and is getting larger all the time. It is fifty one miles from Tacoma and but three and a half miles north of Chehalis. About a year ago it had 600 people. Now it has nearly 2000 inhabitants. It cast 580 votes at the recent election while the votes of thirty women which were put in a separate box and not counted, cast a ballot wanted to be cast. Of the number it has a small daily paper, which is now advertising that to all the property accessories the World's exposition. If there is anything else she does not want I have been unable to find out what it is. It is a beautiful town, sitting in a bowl like prairie, with forest mountains very near the Chehalis river is a half mile west. Thirty shingle and sawmills are within a radius of five miles. A stage line (daily) runs to Tenino, seven miles north west and a street car line is contemplated by the time the railroad is finished, as the town has one corporation. New houses are going up everywhere. A very fine school house has just been built and is to hold the high school classes of the town. Here the Big Bend of Washington are erecting a $10,000 seminary with thirteen acres of ground around it. The high school building is in the form of the Scottish hat come down to the ears on the east. These foothills are thickly covered with timber and are already dotted with pretty little residences.

C. H. H.

SIUSLAW'S DON CAMERON.

He Would Not Take Advice From His Boss and Got Left.

New York Herald

"Don" Cameron is an old settler, and when a visitor has the rare good luck to see him he often wishes he hadn't been so successful. The deceased Cameron, who was the friend and at times the patron of democrats and republicans alike, conciliated everybody with whom he came in contact. Some years ago Don Pennsylvania, Don who was beginning to run things with the daynastic fortune of the family, told his father at Donegal one day. "I'm going to put my name as temporary as well as permanent chairman of the republican state convention to-morrow." "Don't do it," said Simon. "why not consider the other fellow before letting their man go as temporary chairman?" It can't do you any harm and when the time for renominations comes your man will go in gracefully." Don refused to heed this prudent counsel and vowed he'd have both places. "All right" said the old gentleman. "Have your own way, but if your man gets licked don't come to me for sympathy." Don persisted, and his candidate for permanent chairman did get badly licked. Don and his father that night as they took a glass of wine together, Don, when you die you'll be rich or prohibition than I will, but you won't have half as big a funeral!"

At The Seashore

Bowser—Haven't you an idea of marrying? If you're as fair either parties—Well, there's a bare possibility.

Drunken men in St. Petersburg

In one year the police of St. Petersburg arrested 47,000 persons for drunkenness, and 100 died of inebriety.

If you feel "out o sorts," cross and peevish—take Dr. J. McLean's Sarsaparilla, cheerfulness will return and life will acquire new zest.

A TEXAN FIGHTER.

"Big Foot" Wallace and His Remarkable History.

How the Old Warrior Got His Peculiar Nickname—His Cabin on the Bank of the Chicon.

From a Honey Grove (Tex.) Letter

The last legislature passed a bill authorizing the commissioner of the general land office to issue a donation certificate to Wm. A. A. Wallace an old Texan, better known as Big Foot" Wallace, for 1,280 acres of land, to be located upon any vacant public land of the state within or without the several reservations the donation being in consideration of his past services to the state. The certificate has been issued, and in locating his claims under it Capt. Wallace has located a fractional part of it upon the east end of Galveston island about nine eighths and nine tenths acres, this land being part of the Menard league and labor, outside the city limits.

This is but a tardy recognition by the state of Texas of the gallant services of Captain Wallace who is now a noted character, and a few anecdotes of whom might be of interest especially as his fame as an Indian fighter is not confined to this state alone. There is a general idea or tradition that Wallace came by his cognomen of "Big Foot" on account of the unusual size of his pedal extremities, which is not the case. He won the name in the following manner. Where the city of Waco now stands was formerly the principal village of the Waco tribe of Indians, the principal chief of which tribe was called "Big Foot" by the whites because he did have feet of extraordinary size. The Waco chief was a terror to the scattering settlers of Texas at that early day, and they had a wholesome dread of a party of Indians led by the noted chief. A friend of which was but natural in the view of his many acts of atrocity committed on the settlers.

One day in the autumn of the year, a number of scouts and hunters were gathered at Austin, the capital—then a small log cabin town—among the number being Captain Wallace, who had already won considerable fame as an Indian fighter and who was also noted for his convivial qualities. He had a high old time with the boys that day, and late in the afternoon repaired to his camp on the river a piece and went to sleep. When he woke up he discovered the boys of paying the rest of the boys down at town a fright and securing a dry cowhide he cut out a pair of sandals which he laced on his feet and going down to the river bank he walked along the soft, sandy soil making the impression of his sandals and leaving a broad trail. He then went up in town and told some friends that the Wacos were on the war path headed by Big Foot, and as it was dark they sailed to discover his sandals. They organized a party, however, and started out to keep a watch for the redskins off. It certainly proved a very effectual method.

About a year after this a Choctaw Indian who lived on Atascosa county, named Jack Coins ran away to Mexico carrying off a number of horses with him, among the number four belonging to "Big Foot." The old man started after Coins and met him in Laredo. I asked where he was going when he told me how Bill Coins had stolen some of his horses, and was at a Lipan village over in Mexico, and he was going over after them. I asked him if he proposed to take legal steps to recover his property. He said no. Coins had stolen the horses and he was going to steal them back. About ten days later I met him again when he told me he had recovered his horses and had stolen two belonging to Coins and had killed a Lipan Indian belonging to the village where Coins had taken up his abode. He had a fresh scalp which attested the truth of the latter assertion.

Captain Wallace is a Virginian by birth and is an educated gentleman, but no one would take him to be a man of education from a casual acquaintance with him. He came to Texas at a very early day and among all the noted Indian fighters who have figured in Texas none have achieved greater fame and reputation for coolness and daring. He was one of the Mier prisoners and drew a white bean when that little band was decimated by the Mexicans and he has been fighting for Texas ever since the first entered the state when ever there was any fighting to be done.

An Old Cheat at Repartee.

Boston Courier

Mr. Slowly—Why, Browndy how bad you look this morning. Did you keep any late night?

Mr. Browndy—Not a wink.

Mr. Slowly—Ah!

Mr. Browndy—I am!

Mr. Slowly—What's the matter?

Mr. Browndy—Well, you see my wife has been in the habit of going through my pockets at night and I thought what was good for the gander was good for the goose so after she fell asleep last night I arose and set out to go through her pocket."

Mr. Slowly—Get anything?

Mr. Browndy—No. Searched the dress over and over spent the whole night at it but couldn't find the pocket."

An Unkind Cut.

Boston Courier.

Miss Spruce—I suppose you have heard that Mr. Short has proposed.

Miss Frosh—Indeed.

Miss S.—Yes. Now I wonder if it is my money he is after?

Miss F.—What else can it be?

A Season of Humiliation.

Boston Herald

"So you are going away for two or three months? Going for health?"

"Oh no. My health is all right, but I'm going to keep out of sight while I am raising a beard."

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LA GRANDE'S LARGE TRADE.

Constant and Rapid Increase of Freight Receipts and Shipments.

The Principal Improvements of the City at the Present Time are New Dwellings—Land Values Advancing Fast.

LA GRANDE, Oct. 15.—One of the remarkable features of the general prosperity enjoyed by the people of Grand Ronde valley and La Grande is the largely increased amount of business over any similar period of former years. All the trades people of La Grande are providing themselves with heavy stocks, and the amount of in freights at the present time is largely in excess of that of any former fall season. An average of five cars per day have been unloaded at La Grande during the past week, and their cargoes have included almost exclusively articles of merchandise. This amount of goods for the fall and winter trade is certainly in marked contrast with the small stocks of goods which were considered sufficient to carry the merchant of La Grande through the busy season in former years. One of the most certain indications of increased prosperity among the people is the fact that a majority of the La Grande merchants have adopted the cash system, and it appears evident that the era of long credits is fast passing away, to both the mutual and satisfaction of buyers, is about come to an end. It is believed that a careful the farmers of Grand Ronde have more ready money than those of any community that has been no longer settled than this valley. This fact is apparent not only on account of the growing popularity of the cash system of doing business, but it is a matter worthy of note that the number of farm mortgages in this valley are rapidly decreasing in number. The holding of a vast amount of grain from shipment, with the hope of obtaining a better price, is also a witness to the fact that there is more of Grand Ronde are not, as a rule, pushed for money. This condition of affairs must necessarily exist where there is any degree of intelligent management, and where the soil never fails. A failure of crops has never been known in this valley and the lightest crop of wheat ever produced averaged about twenty bushels per acre. With a market for grain as well as all other kinds of farm produce, Grand Ronde is certainly the husbandman's paradise.

La Grande's principal improvements at the present time are in the way of dwelling houses. There has not been a vacant shop or dwelling in La Grande for months, and even with the large number of new houses now under construction there is not to be that will be vacant a day after its completion. The demand for houses to rent is in excess of the supply. Not only in town but also in the county, does this demand extend. There are daily twice as many applicants to rent farms in Grand Ronde as can be accommodated.

Grand Ronde is pre eminently the place which Eastern people who have suffered against drouth and short crops are looking for. The valley contains 200,000 acres, but the day has passed when it can be obtained at a low figure by residence and cultivation and those who expect to find places to rent are very liable to disappointment. Good land that has not yet been brought under cultivation may be had at nominal prices compared with the price of improved lands in older communities and there can be no doubt of the fact that the price will never be any lower. A great deal of land in Grand Ronde is held in large tracts, but the increasing demand for farms and homes in the valley must ultimately result in constant subdivisions, until Grand Ronde, with its thousands of homes becomes practically one vast garden. Aside from the natural beauty of the "Eden of Oregon" the certainty of profitable production to market will make Grand Ronde one of the most populous districts of the Northwest.

Among her delegation of La Grande people will start Portland this week. Up to date there has been sold one hundred and thirty six tickets from La Grande to the Portland fair. It is probable that with the exception of The Dalles, La Grande has been more numerously represented in Portland than any other point in Eastern Oregon.

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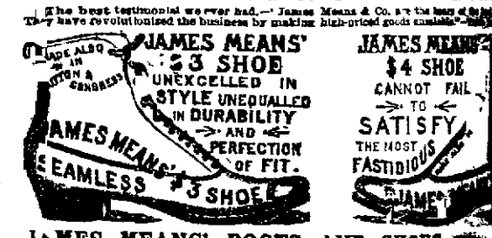

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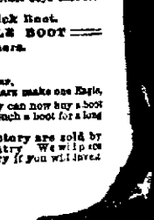

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